

Ras al-Amud residents divided over plans for Jewish homes

By AMY KLEIN

Most pedestrians on the dusty path off the main street in Jerusalem's Ras al-Amud section yesterday walked quickly past Miami millionaire Irving Moskowitz's house — the house which was occupied by some students last fall, causing violent riots.

The Jerusalem Municipality recently granted final approval to build 132 apartments for Jewish families there. The Prime Minister's Office has said it will grant the final go-ahead for the project at the "appropriate time," but it has not indicated when that may be.

The passers-by did not look at the house, or the stretch of rocky land next door.

The 15-dunam oblong stretch is the intended site for the housing project that will overlook the eastern walls of the Old City.

People did not want to discuss it. In the dark market some 15 meters across the street, there

were no customers, but the store-keeper would only sell ice cream, not answer questions about events across the street.

Among those who would discuss it, opinions were divided. What the project means to residents of Ras al-Amud depended on which side of the street you are on.

"What's wrong if they build there, they own the land," said Ehsan Abu-Saud, 33. Abu-Saud and his four brothers own six apartments directly across the street from the land.

He explained why he didn't protest the project last year and wouldn't demonstrate against it again. "Look at that land, everything is dirty. At least if they build, they will do something nice there."

Abu-Saud has lived all his life in Ras al-Amud, but said he wouldn't mind living with the Jews.

"I don't sell my land to Jews or Arabs," he said. "The Arabs sell now, then cry later."

But across the street, Ali Hamdulla had a different opinion. His family has lived in Ras al-Amud for 50 years, and today, 19 people occupy three of the 15 dunams of land earmarked for the project. Hamdulla, 43, said the land belongs to his family, but admitted he has no papers to prove it.

"There is no legal dispute on the land. Moskowitz owns it," said Moskowitz' lawyer Eitan Geva, adding that there is no immediate intention to evacuate the Hamdullas.

But Hamdulla has not gone to work his trucking business for the past few days, afraid that people would occupy his house.

Hamdulla said he was offered money for his house, but he does not want the money.

"If they come to take my house, someone won't get out alive," he said. "Either I will kill them or they will have to kill me. If they want my house, they will have to take my life."

By MARGOT DUDKEVITCH

The curfew in the Israeli controlled section of Hebron was lifted yesterday morning. Palestinian merchants said they were glad to resume business, while members of the Jewish community expressed outrage that no special security precautions had been taken by IDF troops, despite their requests.

"Everything is the same as it was before Rabbi Shlomo Ra'an's murder," said community spokesman Noam Arnon. "All our requests to the IDF, demanding it tighten up security and enhance our protection, have been ignored."

He added that this causes some Jewish residents to vent their anger on the Palestinians.

"We support justice and anyone who breaks the law should be investigated, but the police appear to have lost all proportion," he said.

Arnon charged that instead of bringing Ra'an's murderer to justice, police appear to be intent on catching settlers who destroyed market stalls.

Seeking to crack down on settlers who violate the law, Hebron police established a special unit to deal with scores of cases relating to incitement and assault by settlers on Palestinians and members of the Israeli security forces in the city.

Police arrested three right-wing extremists yesterday morning. Noam Federman, suspected of assaulting Palestinians and interfering with police on duty, was remanded for 24 hours, by Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

Bat Zion Leibovitch is suspected of stoning Palestinians and overturning stalls in the market area, and was remanded for 48 hours. Another woman was questioned by police under caution and released.



Children are seen on the streets of Hebron yesterday, as the curfew in the areas remaining under Israeli control was lifted. (Flash 90)

Leah Rabin, and Likud sources slam Netanyahu's Shahak remarks

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Supporters of former chief of General Staff Amnon Lipkin-Shahak criticized Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu yesterday for remarks he made against Shahak last week.

Leah Rabin accused Netanyahu of campaigning against Shahak as he did against prime minister Yitzhak Rabin before his assassination.

"They've already branded Shahak with the worst word in Netanyahu's vocabulary — 'left-winger' — but I'm not sure they had time to consult with [Arthur] Finkelstein as they did in the campaign they conducted against Yitzhak," she said.

Rabin said it was the public's enormous love and support for Shahak that led Netanyahu and his people to brand him a leftist and launch a personal campaign against him.

"Netanyahu used the same method of labeling others as leftists when he whispered those famous words to Rabbi Kadourie [that leftists have forgotten what it is to be Jewish]," she said.

Last Thursday, while he was at Ichilov Hospital visiting people wounded in the bombing in Tel Aviv, Netanyahu said Shahak's "place is definitely on the Left," and criticized Shahak for conversing "with his hand on Nabil Shaath's shoulder" during negotiations with the Palestinians.

Netanyahu's remarks came in response to a question which his spokesman, Aviv Bushinsky, had suggested the Army Radio reporter ask, regarding Shahak's meeting with Labor Party leader Ehud Barak an hour earlier.

the prime minister chose to attack him were inappropriate.

Senior Likud sources, meanwhile, said Netanyahu and his advisers had been planning a campaign against Shahak, whom they regard as a political threat to Netanyahu due to his tremendous popularity.

The sources criticized Netanyahu for being too hasty in his assault on Shahak, who hasn't yet decided whether to enter politics and if so, with which party. They also said that attacking someone in a hospital ward after a terrorist attack were inappropriate.

Barak yesterday blasted Netanyahu's lacing into Shahak, stating the former chief of staff had been sent by Rabin, who was prime minister and defense minister, to conduct the talks with the Palestinians as part of Shahak's duties as deputy chief of staff.

"Lipkin-Shahak was simply doing his job. Netanyahu sent army men to similar negotiations — Maj.-Gen. Shaul Mofaz, Maj.-Gen. Yanai and others. This has always been the accepted custom. [Prime Minister Menachem] Begin sent Maj.-Gen. Abrasha Tamir and Ben-Gurion sent Yigael Yadin and Rabin himself [to such talks]," Barak said.

He said Netanyahu's statement can only be interpreted as an attempt to politically label "a man who devoted his life to serving the state and hasn't even been discharged officially, or told anyone whether he was entering political life or not."

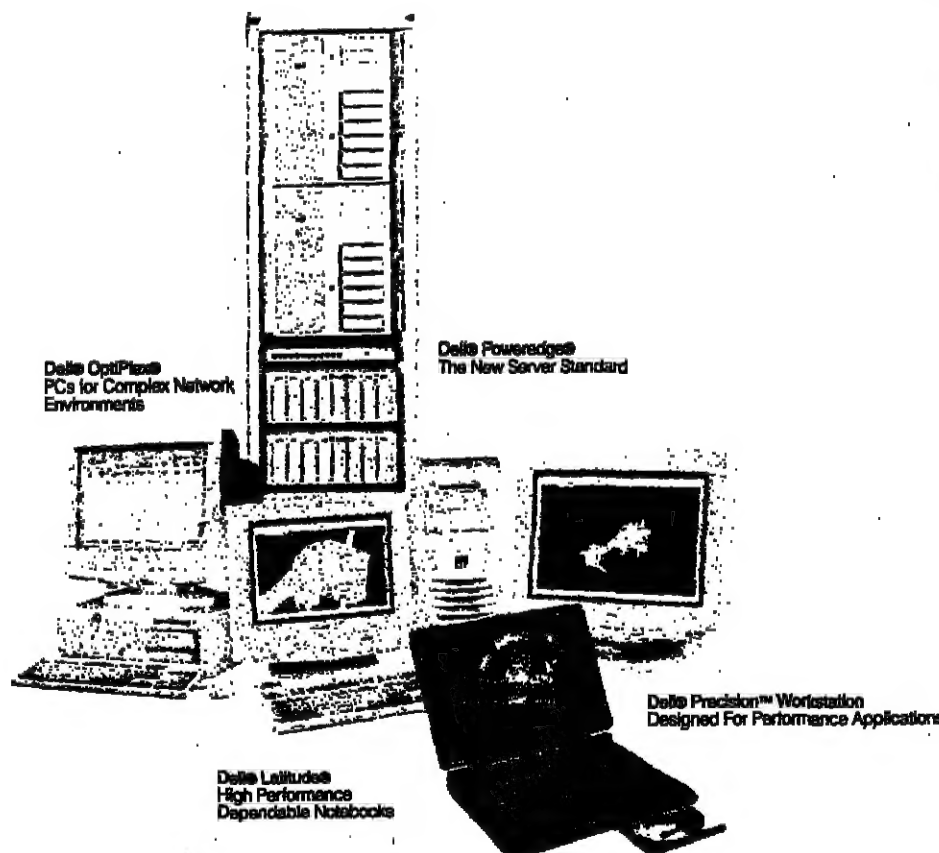
Bushinsky yesterday denied any knowledge of a campaign against Shahak in the prime minister's bureau.

Rabin Square on Friday afternoon, at the time Shahak arrived at the square, denied he was spying on Shahak.

"I didn't know he was there. I go there every week and meet journalists as part of my private life."

"You're turning it into an espionage conspiracy. I should have worn a wig," Bushinsky told Channel 2 yesterday.

I WIN!



THE OPERATIONAL LEASING SYSTEM SAVES YOU UP TO 34% OFF THE PRICE

Retaining a high technological level

Wherever you turn today, you find a business frantically trying to extract another month or two of work from its computer. Instead of working piecemeal without ever reaching a modern system, with the operational leasing system, you can afford to renew your computer every two years — with ease!

Operational leasing allows you to turn your investment in computerisation into an expense fully recognized for tax purposes.

Immediate improvement in cash flow

The unique payment method of operational leasing does not bear down on your "obligo" or your cash flow and in addition, allows particularly comfortable payments without having to rely on internal company resources.

UNITECH
TECHNOLOGIES R.S. 1996 LTD
4 Haharatzim St., Industrial Zone, Holon
Tel: 03-5299088, Fax: 03-5509100

The leap into the next generation of computers is at your fingertips — call now

1-800-744443



DELL WE'RE TALKING BUSINESS!

Parents Home - Shomrei Hachomot
Sanhedria Hamurchevet, Jerusalem



Ensure your place
for the month of the Holidays

- Spacious apartment
- Home atmosphere
- High standard
- Mehadrin min hamehadrin
- Synagogue & mikve on premises
- 24 hour medical supervision

Possibility of convalescence all year round!

Tel: 02-5890333

25 Ma'agalei Harim Levin, Jerusalem • Fax: 02-5813080

DO YOU HAVE FRIENDS AND
RELATIVES ABROAD WHO
CARE ABOUT ISRAEL?

Send them a gift subscription to

**THE JERUSALEM POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION**

52 issues for only NIS 150

★ IDEAL GIFT FOR BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES,
BAR/BAT MITZVAS, AND THE HIGH HOLIDAYS.

To order, just call 1-800-22-22-78, or send this form to
The Jerusalem Post Circulation Department,
P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000,
Fax: 02-538 9017, E-mail: subs@jpost.co.il

Recipient's name _____
Recipient's address _____
City _____ Country _____ Zip _____
Tel _____ E-mail _____

Your name _____
Your address _____

Enclosed please find a check. _____ Please charge my credit card.
Visa _____ Amex _____ Isra _____ Diners _____

Card number _____

For new subscriptions only. Offer valid until October 1, 1998.

Defense minister begins four-day China visit today

Mordechai anxious to revive military ties

By ARNOLD O'SULLIVAN

Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai's visit to China, which begins today, is an effort to revive the diminishing military ties between the two countries. Mordechai is being accompanied by defense industry leaders who hope the door to lucrative deals will be reopened.

While the timing of the visit is not entirely comfortable for Mordechai because of the debate over the defense budget and tensions in Lebanon and the West Bank, he said he couldn't put it off any longer.

Ilan Biran, director-general of the

Defense Ministry, and Kuti Mor, who heads the ministry's foreign relations desk, will also be accompanying him, as will a small group of advisers and five reserve battalion commanders and the widow of an air force pilot who was killed this year when his helicopter crashed at sea.

Local military industries, under the crunch of increasing competition and declining defense expenditures, are pressing the government to reinvigorate the secret military relationship which only a decade ago helped modernize the Chinese army.

Israel earned the respect of China during the tumultuous 1980s. "We

got a name of being faithful and didn't back out of any deals, even when it was uncomfortable for us," said a senior defense official. "While other countries were balking over the Tiananmen Square episode and Chinese human rights, we stood by our agreements and delivered the goods, even if it was difficult politically for us."

Still, the good defense ties with Beijing eroded around 1993, when China opened up more to the West and Israel's projects there ended.

This is Mordechai's first visit to China, but defense Moshe Arens paid a secret visit there in the late 1980s and Yitzhak Rabin visited when he was prime minister.

School year opening still in doubt

By DAVID RUDGE and Ilan

The Teachers Union, the Education Ministry, and the Treasury are still negotiating on salary increases which could hold up the start of school tomorrow. The union is demanding increases for principals.

Secondary school teachers want payment for extracurricular activities, such as school trips, and extra increments to be included in pension payments.

The sides have agreed on a framework, but are expected to be haggling over the details through tonight. At yesterday's cabinet meeting, Education Minister Yitzhak Levy reported that the long school day would continue this year in all communities in which it was in effect last year.

The forum of heads of confrontation line settlements in the North, meanwhile has rescinded its decision to keep schools closed at the beginning of the new school year. Forum chairman Shlomo Buhut, mayor of Ma'alot-Tarshiha, said that proposed cuts in teachers and school hours had been cancelled.

More crosses planted at Auschwitz

OSWIECIM (AP) — With grunts and antisemitic comments, Polish nationalists planted two more crosses next door to the Auschwitz death camp yesterday to defy their church leaders.

A priest from a Roman Catholic splinter group then celebrated Mass and blessed the more than 150 smaller crosses standing near a larger cross in a field bordering Auschwitz.

About 200 worshippers applauded the Rev. Karl Stehlin of the Society of St. Pius X when he criticized Polish bishops, who have refused to bless the smaller crosses and called for their removal.

"Those who should be the first to defend the cross are on the opposite side of the barricade," Stehlin said.

The crosses set up in the past month are a religious and political issue in Poland, drawing protests from Jewish groups around the world and serving as a rallying point for some Polish nationalists.

They stand on three sides of an eight-meter brown, wooden cross erected in 1988 by Carmelite nuns on the site where 152 Poles were killed by the Nazis in 1941.

The large cross was used in a 1979 Mass celebrated by Polish-born Pope John Paul II at Birkenau, the sister camp to Auschwitz three kilometers down the road, and its top can be seen from inside Auschwitz.

Jewish groups complain the large cross disturbs the memory of the more than one million Jews



Poles pray during Mass after erecting two more crosses in front of Auschwitz yesterday. (AP)

killed at Auschwitz and Birkenau and want it removed.

Poles also consider Auschwitz a symbol of Polish suffering under the Nazis and they want the papal cross to stay.

Fearful that the government would cave in to Jewish demands and move the papal cross, Polish nationalists have put up the smaller crosses to try to protect it. Church leaders — including

Cardinal Jozef Glemp and the Council of the Episcopate, the highest church body — last week called the smaller crosses a political provocation and said they should be removed.

But more crosses have gone up since then, including the two four-meter wooden ones planted yesterday. One man took off his suit coat to dig a hole, and then four others joined him in picking up the second cross and, grunting and struggling, placing it in.

As they worked, they complained that Jews were trying to tell Poland where to put crosses and controlled the government and the church. None of the five would give their names.

During Stehlin's homily, he attacked the Polish church hierarchy for failing to respond to the needs of its faithful.

Where to stay in Israel

AKKO
PALM BEACH RESORT HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB — on a magical seashore opposite Haifa Bay adjacent to old & exotic Akko. Private beach, country club with entertainment and holiday activities. Tel: 04-8615815. Fax: 04-8610434

EMEK HAYARDEN
KIBBUTZ ASHDOT YA'ACOV ICHUD — Beautiful new guest rooms, high standard, unusual design, green surroundings. Near Hamat Gader, Tiberias, the Kinneret, etc. For reservations: Tel: 06-675-6404, 06-675-6286

GALILEE
NES AMMIN Kibbutz Hotel — This uniquely European village in the Galilee, offers Hotel, Hotel and apartment situated in beautiful botanical gardens. Delicious kosher food. Book one of our "Classical weekend musical packages" Tel: 04-985-0089; Fax: 04-985-0086

GALILEE - UPPER
KIBBUTZ HOTEL Kfar Giladi — 180 air-conditioned rooms, all with shower, bath, telephone, radio, and TV, kosher cuisine, outdoor & indoor heated swimming pools, sport & health club. Tel: 06-690 0000, Fax: 06-690 0089.

MANARA TOURISM — Warm hospitality awaits you with a breathtaking view and pleasant weather. Use of a wonderful swimming pool and enjoy a bird's-eye view of the Hula Valley. Ask for the new wing!!! Tel: 06-6906198, Fax: 06-6906222

AIR-CONDITIONED ROOMS, near the sources of the Jordan, and the Golan Heights. Tel: 06-694 3012, Fax: 06-694 3012. Tel: 06-694 1274, Fax: 06-694 1274. Tel: 06-694 4767, Fax: 06-694 4767.

JERUSALEM
MEVO JERUSALEM — 120 luxury holiday apartments, centrally located. Each apt. contains air-conditioning, cable TV and fully equipped kitchenette. For more details: Tel: 02-5376532 — www.internationallink.com — E-mail: mevo@internationallink.com

MOUNT ZION HOTEL — next to Old City; family plan; Restaurants, Coffee Shop, Bar, Health Club, all large Golan mts. Old City — WWW.Internet: www.mountainzion.co.il. Tel: 02-558 9555, Fax: 02-573 1425, e-mail: hotel@mountzion.co.il

HOTEL RAMAT RACHEL — on Kibbutz Ramat Rachel in Jerusalem. 184 rooms, Sports Centre, Jacuzzi, Sauna, Tennis, Special Deal — Minimum 3 nights, Half Board for the price of B/B. Banquet Garden and a Banquet Hall. Reservations Tel: 2-670206, Fax: 02-6735155

JORDAN VALLEY
HA'ON HOLIDAY VILLAGE — Located on the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee, 15 km from Tiberias, private beach, restaurant, camping, ostrich farm. Tel: 06-6656555 Fax: 06-6656557, E-mail: haon@netvision.net.il, www.haon.co.il

NETANYA
HOTEL KING SOLOMON — 95 rooms with balcony overlooking the sea; TV, radio, fridge, air-conditioning in each room — swimming pool, sauna, fitness room, minifield for kids. Tel: 09-8338444, Fax: 09-8611397

MIZPE YAM HOTEL — situated on the Mediterranean, 35 rooms all with baths, toilets, air-conditioned, telephone, TV, video & radio in every room, dining room, kosher, intimate bar, elevator, sun terrace on the roof, parking, family atmosphere. Tel/Fax: 09-8623730

Zivotel No. 1 hotel chain in NETANYA
Tel: 09-8621621, 09-8623777, Fax: 09-8623711
• Gali • Residence • Residence Beach • Sironit • Blueweiss • Goldar

TEL AVIV
OPHIR HOTEL — New hotel in the center of the shopping & entertainment area. 10 min. walk from the beach. Luxurious rooms with cable tv, bathroom, a/c, mini bar. Incl. Israeli breakfast. 43 Dizengoff, Tel Aviv 03-525-7350, Fax: 03-525-7293.

TIBERIAS
SCOTTISH GUEST HOUSE — Centre of Tiberias. Historic and beautiful buildings in lovely gardens. Private beach, wonderful views, relaxing atmosphere. All rooms private facilities and air conditioning. Tel: 06-6723769, Fax: 06-6790145

WESTERN GALILEE
MAKOM BAGALIL — Enjoy the panoramic view and tranquil surroundings of Moshav Shorashim. Comfortable family units (sleep 8), kitchenette, kosher restaurant, a great base for pilgrim and tourist sites. Tel: 04-8602431

ZICHRON YA'ACOV
BET MAIMON — A small family-run hotel. All rooms air-conditioned with telephone & TV. Its famous Casa Barone restaurant serves home-cooked meals on the picturesque terrace. Fax: 06-638 6547, Tel: 06-629 0390, e-mail: maimon@pobox.com.

Spa Resorts in Israel

TIBERIAS
ROYAL PLAZA HOTEL — New hotel, 160 luxurious units, 9 floors, suites, family rooms, fully air conditioned. Free parking, English pub, gym, meeting halls. Free public beach & short walk to Hot Springs. For reservations: Tel: 06-670 0000 Fax: 06-670-0001

WHERE TO RENT A CAR

AVIS — We try harder

Tel Aviv 03-627 1752
Ben Gurion Airport 03-977 3200
Jerusalem 02-624 9001
USA 201-816-8157
London 44-181-848-8733

Hertz

Highest quality, low, low prices
Rates from \$24 per day incl. tax
Local Reservations 08-977717/8
Overseas Reservations 03-6841000
Ben Gurion Airport 03-9772444
Based on 7 day group A, not incl. insurance, tax, High Season Supplement

Time Sharing in Israel

CLUB SALE — for purchase/sale/rental of holiday weeks in all time-sharing clubs/hotels — Israel and worldwide Tel: 09-862-8064, 062-991-645.

COMPETITIVELY PRICED APARTMENTS in Eilat, Tiberias & Jerusalem! If you want to sell, purchase, or rent, your one stop address is **MAZTRAP Center** — Yehudit, Tel: 08-934 9801, Fax: 934 9802.

Bed & Breakfast in Israel

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

"KIBBUTZIMMER" — Rooms in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Eilat & 30 Kibbutz B/B. Our selection: Yron, Massada, Alumot, Kfar Rupin, Megiddo (North), Bachan, Negba (Coast), Keramin, Gvulot, Ein Yahav, Eilat (Negev) Tel: 07-6565422, 062-713830, Fax: 07-6565135

GALILEE

GALIL B & B — Country lodgings with kitchenette, beautiful, comfortable and spacious. Suitable also for large families. Great location in heart of natural oak forest. Near tourist attractions. Open year around. Tel/Fax: 04-986 6412, 062-365-898

GALILEE — Kfar Yuval

ORNA'S CORNER B & B — In a delightful moshav close to natural springs, Golan Heights and Mount Hermon. Lovely cabin suites. Completely furnished, very peaceful, warm hospitality. Make summer Reservations. Tel: 06-694 0007

GALILEE — MOUNTAINS

VEGETARIAN BED & BREAKFAST — Between Safed and Karmiel. All guestrooms air-conditioned, shower and toilet, TV, refrigerator, balcony, clean air. English spoken and understood. Philip Campbell, Amirim Village, 20115. Tel/Fax: 06-698 9045, 062-365 998

WESTERN GALILEE

BRENDA'S COTTAGES B/B — At Moshav Ben-Ami near Nahariya and the sea. Charming units with all amenities. Large patios. BBQ facilities, wonderful holiday atmosphere and warm hospitality. Brenda and Bobby: Tel: 04-9622320

JERUSALEM

LITTLE HOUSE IN THE COLONY — Bed & breakfast guest house, 15 air-conditioned rooms, in the heart of the German Colony, peaceful street. Double rooms \$59/99. Singles \$39/55. Tel: 972-3-563-7641, Fax: 972-3-563-7645, E-mail: melon@netvision.net.il

TEL AVIV

THE GORDON INN GUEST HOUSE — Near Tel Aviv beachfront. A clean, comfortable alternative to expensive hotels. Fully air-conditioned. Single rooms from US\$41.00. Tel: 972-3-623639, Fax: 972-3-623740, www.psl.co.il/gordon-inn, E-mail: sleepin@inter.net.il

Holiday Rentals in Israel

EILAT

ROYAL PARK — Luxury studio apartment, fully equipped, including TV, air-conditioning, swimming pool, gardens, reasonable prices. Short or long term rentals. Call Tel: 09-771 5533; Fax: 09-771 4071.

NETANYA

QUALITY APARTMENTS & HOUSES — For holiday rentals in NETANYA and CAESAREA. Fully furnished and equipped homes for short/long term. Netanya Real Estate Tel/Fax: 09-884 6544; E-mail: netre@inter.net.il

International Calls

COLLECT USA AND ALL INTERNATIONAL CALLS: DIAL 1-800-833-555
Dial the above Toll-Free number from ANY telephone in Israel and the International Operator will connect your call Collect to the USA or billed to any major Credit Card.

Money Exchange

MONEY NET — No Commission Foreign Coin Exchange. Wire and receive foreign funds. Hours 9 a.m.-6 p.m. & Rehov Ben Hillel. Tel: 02-622-2318, Fax: 623-2788.

CAL-AUTO

For the Best Deal in Town — We offer you more Special season/weekend rates
Phone
Tel Aviv: 03-6391307
Tel/Fax: 03-6370511
We will deliver the car to you

CRUISES

DISCOUNTED CRUISES
September Mediterranean Cruise on "WORLD'S MOST LUXURIOUS CRUISE SHIP"
Phone Judy or Arthur —
Tel: 03-5178248 Fax: 03-5178835
re: Special 88% reduction. Limited space.
GreenTours, 81 Hagayon St.,
Tel (eves): Arthur 09-9575656

ENTERTAINMENT

Buy The Jerusalem Advantage Coupon Book and save 20% to 50% at over 50 kosher restaurants! Plus many other savings!
Available for only NIS 75 at AACI, Emunah, Israel Center and Beit Capital.
Questions? Call 02-623 5531
List of coupons? www.jerusalemadvantage.com
Not sold in bookstores.

What to do in Israel

ARAD

WUJS — ARAD — Unique program of Hebrew, Judaism, Israel studies, Seminars, Hikes and practical assistance with the ins and outs of Israel, situated in the beautiful desert scenery of Arad. Tel: 07-9555570, E-mail: wujarad@netvision.net.il (www.wujarad.org)

CENTRAL ISRAEL

HASMOGRIAN VILLAGE — An authentic re-creation from the days of the Maccabees, located in the Modin area, adjacent to Route 443. Lots of activities for children and their parents. Fluent English. Tel: 08-925-1617

DEAD SEA

"FACING MASSADA" — Sound and Light Show unique and astounding Live Show of the Struggle and Heroism of 2000 years ago. Using sophisticated technology, audio amplifying systems, fireworks display. Tel: 07-9968333, Fax: 07-9965249

GENERAL

SAVE TIME AND MONEY — Contact Judy at SIGHTSEEING TOURS, 81 Hayerlon St., Tel Aviv. Tel: 03-517-6249, Fax: 03-517-6835 (from abroad fax: 972-3-517-6835). Booking daily sightseeing tours to all of Israel, Jordan and Egypt

JAFFA PORT

GALLERY/PRINT WORKSHOP — Har-El Printers & Publishers, Jaffa Port, Main Gate. Fine Art prints/ original paintings, artist books, Israeli and Internat artists. Tel: 03-681-8834. Sun-Thurs 9-17; Fri 10:30-14:00 or by appt. www.interartco.com

JERUSALEM — ZOVA

KIFTZUBA — 4 Parks in one — Giant Blow Up Park and motorized cars, Indoor Play Center, restaurant, Park Hachai Petting-Zoo, a hands-on experience with animals, reptile room and petting area. Hikes to ancient sites. Tel: 02-5947952

JERUSALEM — GILO

ETZION JUDAICA CENTER — Unique art gallery & restaurant situated in historical ancient fortress. Special collection of Judaica pieces on display/sale. Gush Etzion Junction (12 min. via Gilio Tunnel). For 1/2 day tour of the Gush Tel: 02-983-4040

NORTHERN ISRAEL

JEEP TOURS — Galilee, Golan Heights and Northern Valleys. Great experience in enchanting surroundings. Ride along spectacular river beds (Heights) Zamir Yitzhaki, licensed tour guide (also in English) Tel: 06-672 0340, 06-323 228.

SAFED

ASCENT — Your base in the North for Jewish mysticism. Best youth hostel, great location. Daily classes, tours, Jewish Multi-Media Center, weekly shabbatons, special seminars. 10% off with this ad. Tel: 06-692 1364, Fax: 06-692 1942.

SHARON AREA

YADAIM — Beautiful & original gifts by Israeli artists & craftspeople, ceramics, jewelry, cloths, woodwork, painting, and more... for every occasion. Browse and enjoy: 18 Haratzim St. (Midrachov Yerushalayim) Kfar Saba. Tel: 09-766 2468.

TEL AVIV

"YIDDISHSPIEL" — Israel's National Yiddish Theater. Yiddish classics by an outstanding theater group. A genuine Jewish experience. At ZOIA House, Tel Aviv. To reserve: 1-800-444-860. Don't miss it.

How to travel to Israel

TEL AVIV

Organize a church group for a wonderful Holy Land pilgrimage. As a group organizer you and/or your minister/priest could travel FREE. Fax your details and phone number to Arthur Goldberg, Fax: 03-517-9001

Holidays out of Israel

TEL AVIV

HOW TO TRAVEL FROM ISRAEL — ZION TOURS — The largest North American agency in Israel. Your ONE STOP travel center! Tel: 02-625 4326, e-mail: markzion@netvision.net.il

Driving Range

Wingate Institute, Netanya
Tel: 09-8639546

WING LE

The Israeli Golf Academy, Wingate Institute

MEET ISRAELIS

ISRAELI WORLD OF SINGLES
NO. 1 INTERNATIONAL CONNECTIONS
CAROL
09-8343949

We began in England — now celebrating 20 successful years in Israel, matching quality professional business people, religious and secular.
Internet: www.worldofsingles.com

Being single doesn't mean to be alone!

Give us a call!
It may just change your life.
The Marriage Connection
Bezael 8 Jerusalem
Tel: 02-624 6619

ANGLO ISRAELI INTERNATIONAL CONNECTIONS

Introductions for upscale quality people around the globe
★ Divorced, legally separated, widowed or single
★ Secular and traditional
★ Discreet approach for parents without their children's knowledge
★ For people of all ages interview FREE
053-426934, 09-8826983

HOME SERVICES

TOURIST Concerned about your home in Jerusalem? Then you need **HOME CARE!**
• In your absence we maintain it.
• Before you arrive we prepare it.
• All repairs, improvements, individual requirements tailored to professionally.
Because **HOME CARE** is a comprehensive home management & maintenance service for people like you. Your peace of mind is our concern, your enjoyment our priority.
Because we care.
Since 1986
For details contact Daniel Hattner
Tel: 02-6519916 Fax: 02-6513299

100 Continuous days at a very special rate

To appear in this special tourism column or for more details send fax to:
100 DAYS
Fax: 02-5388 408
or call Tel Aviv Area
Tel: 03-639 0333 (Ruthie)
Fax: 03-6390277

Special offer to
Subscribe now
THE JERUSALEM POST
for
NIS 80
and receive six months subscription
The Jerusalem Post
To take advantage
1-800-833-555
or send this coupon to:
P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 9100
Fax: 02-538 9017, or 02-538 9017
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Tel _____
☐ I enclose a check ☐ I enclose a credit card
Card No. _____
* This offer is for new subscribers only.
The Jerusalem Post

Geha Hospital denies family's charge of negligence Man remanded for sister's murder

By JUDY SIEGEL and Him

Zacharia Nahshon, 42, was remanded yesterday for 15 days on suspicion he murdered his sister, Dalia, 36, by beating her on the head with a pipe in their parents' Petah Tikva home.

Nahshon, who has a history of mental illness, was sent for a psychiatric evaluation.

Family members said that Nahshon, who had suffered shell shock during his army service, had been under drug treatment and had been in and out of the Geha Psychiatric Hospital for several years; sometimes he had run away from the hospital, while at other times he had been released.

The family said he was violent and had assaulted family members

before, only recently hitting his mother and his brothers.

He would terrorize the family every time he came home, they said, and they had often complained that he belonged in a closed ward.

Geha Hospital officials said that the family's claims are not accurate, but they could not refute them without violating professional confidentiality.

The Health Ministry's director of mental health services, Dr. Ze'ev Kaplan, said that Nahshon was examined by a psychiatrist less than 10 days ago.

"He was found to be calm and coherent, and there was no basis on which the authorities could institutionalize him against his will," Kaplan said.

Nahshon was discharged from

Geha Hospital five months ago and kept under observation, he said.

"A mental patient has coherent periods, and he can't always blame his condition when he commits a crime," Kaplan said.

Police said that the family had filed complaints twice, in 1991 and again this year. Both times it was determined that Nahshon was not fit to stand trial, and the court had ordered him confined.

Na'amat chairwoman Hedva Almog said in a statement that the family should consider filing suit against the authorities that were apparently negligent.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday remanded a man for four days, after he attacked his wife with a kitchen knife and cut her in the head

Saturday night.

A scuffle had broken out between the couple when the man announced that he wanted a divorce.

In the Kalandiya refugee camp outside Jerusalem, a man stabbed his wife in the back late Saturday night, as she was on her way out to her job in a nursing home.

Jerusalem Magistrate's Court remanded him yesterday for five days.

In the Misgav region in the North, a man in Kafr Husaniya hit his wife and broke her leg. Acre Magistrate's Court remanded him Saturday night for 10 days.

In Sakhnin, a man stabbed his wife in the legs, causing deep cuts. The court remanded him yesterday for four days.

Court stops transfer of NIS 300m. from health funds to hospitals

By JUDY SIEGEL

Tel Aviv District Court yesterday issued a temporary order preventing the state from transferring NIS 300 million in allocations meant for the health funds to government hospitals. The state must respond in writing within a week and another hearing will be convened with both sides attending.

Last week, Kupat Holim Clalit director Dr. Yitzhak Peterburg said his health fund would oppose any attempt to shift hundreds of millions of shekels — owed the health funds by the Treasury — to the government hospitals, to which the health funds are indebted.

The Treasury has so far refused to hand over some NIS 600 million in payments and loans to the four health funds because their directors have not signed documents committing themselves to limitations on their budgets for 1999 without first having their sources of income defined. No comment was available yesterday from the Treasury.

The Health Ministry, meanwhile, has demanded that each of the health funds present individual predictions when it would run out of money and ask to institute emergency plans.

The four — Clalit, Meuhedet, Maccabi, and Leumi — last week presented their emergency plans jointly to the ministry, which said it was "impossible" that all would go bankrupt at the same time.

Only after examining individual plans would the ministry decide whether to approve emergency measures, a spokesman said.

Last week's plan listed the locations of emergency clinics that would be run jointly by the four health funds in 112 places around the country, instead of each of the insurers operating its own clinics in each area.

These clinics would offer family medicine, pediatrics, gynecology, light trauma without X-ray service and urgent lab tests for emergency cases. Services would be supplied at no charge.

NEWS

in brief

Fares on city buses to rise 2%

Fares on urban bus lines are to go up two percent tomorrow. Buses in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and the Dan region will cost NIS 4.30 per ride, up from NIS 4.20. In other areas, local buses will cost NIS 3.70, up from NIS 3.60.

A *Hafshi* monthly pass in Jerusalem will go up to NIS 172 from NIS 168, while in Tel Aviv the price will be NIS 162 (formerly NIS 156). In the rest of the Dan area the pass will cost NIS 130.

Fares on some 20 intercity routes are being reduced, but fares on the major routes are set to rise slightly: On Bus 405 between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem the fare will be NIS 16.80 (up from NIS 16.50), between Tel Aviv and Beersheba, NIS 23 (formerly NIS 22.50) and between Jerusalem and Beersheba NIS 30 (up from NIS 29.5).

Jerusalem Post Staff

42 illegal workers to be deported

Forty-two illegal foreign workers are to be deported, after they were arrested in a sweep by Beersheba police and Labor and Social Affairs Ministry inspectors early yesterday morning.

During the raids of building sites and other points known as gathering spots for foreign workers, 50 workers were detained after they could not present either their visas or their work permits. Several of the workers said they had permits, but their employers were holding them.

After questioning the workers, and, in some cases, their employers, it emerged that eight of them did, in fact, have proper papers. The others are being held in the local lock-up and have been ordered deported. Criminal files have been opened on three of the employers.

Irim

60,000 pupils to study at Yad Vashem

Yad Vashem yesterday announced that 60,000 high school pupils and 40,000 soldiers will participate in courses at its Central School for Holocaust Education over the coming academic year.

School Director Dr. Moti Shalem, stated that 800 teachers will also take part in seminars on Holocaust education, and that as of September 1,200 junior high school classes will visit sites at which Holocaust survivors fought during the War of Independence, and 150 schools will visit the Yad Vashem "education mobile school" which will organize activities on the subject of the place of the Holocaust in Jewish and Israeli identity.

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prof. Shaul Patai dies at 80

Prof. Shaul Patai, of the Hebrew University, one of the country's leading researchers in organic and physical chemistry, died late Saturday night. He was 80. Born in Budapest, he made aliya in 1938 and received his master's and doctorate from the Hebrew University. He was the general editor of *The Chemistry of Functional Groups*, a series of advanced treatises, and taught three generations of students. In 1980, he received the Volunteers Award in the field of defense from the president, and in 1995 the Hebrew University honored him with its Shlomo Biblik Prize. He is survived by a wife, a daughter, and two granddaughters.

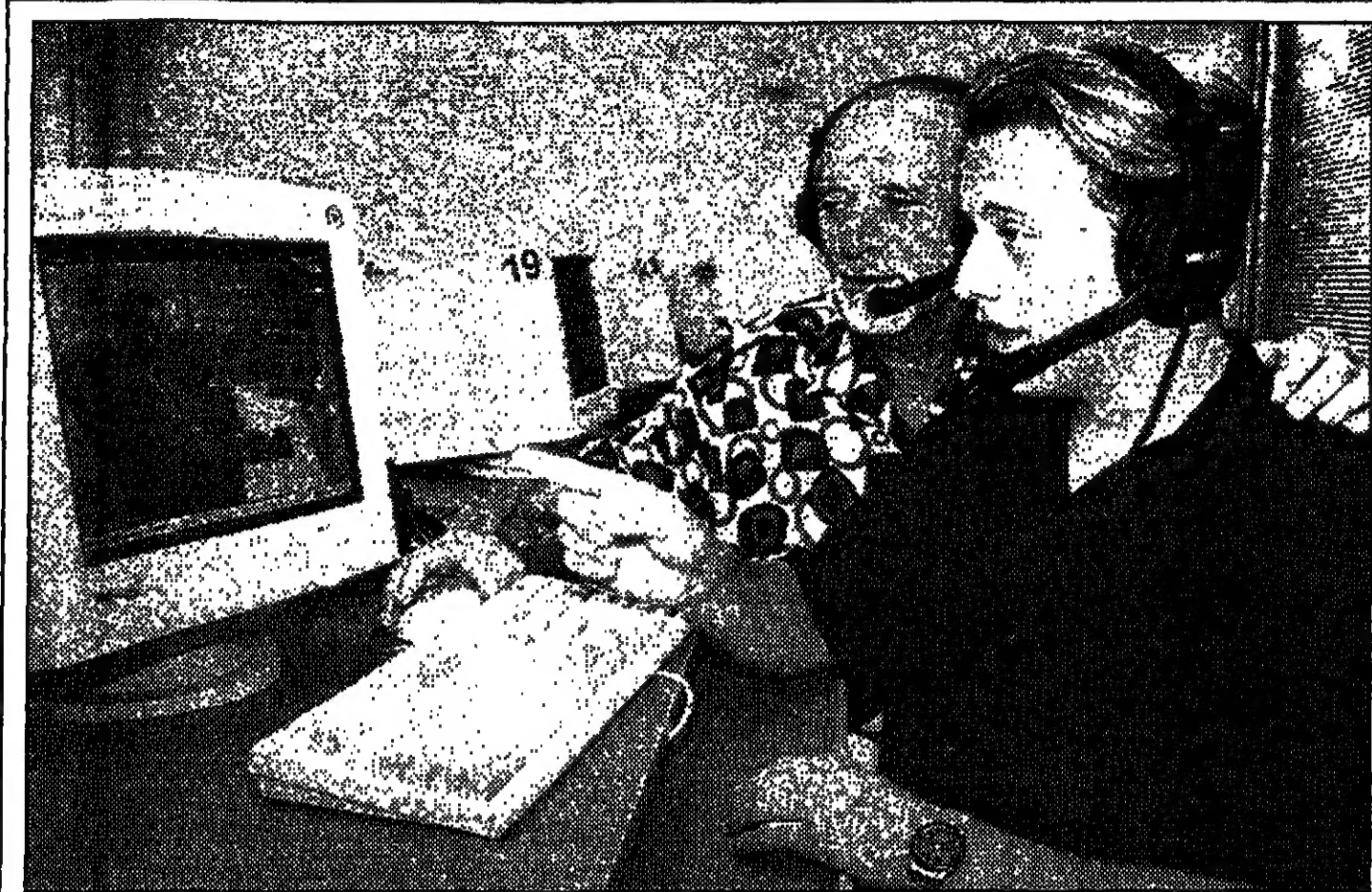
Jerusalem Post Staff

ICCJ elects new president

Rabbi David Rosen, the director of the Israel office of the Anti-Defamation League and its co-liaison to the Vatican, has been elected by the International Council of Christians and Jews to be the organization's president. Rosen is the former chief rabbi of Ireland and has held a number of academic positions since immigrating to Israel in 1985.

The ICCJ is the international umbrella organization for more than 30 national conferences, councils and associations dedicated to promoting Christian/Jewish understanding and cooperation.

Jerusalem Post Staff



Learning the language

Dan Sandel and his son, Ari, try out the computers at Tel Aviv University's new language laboratory, which Sandel donated. The Sandel Language Computer Laboratory, equipped with multimedia work stations, aims to help new immigrant and foreign students learn Hebrew as quickly as possible.

(Israel Sun)

HU researchers credited with breakthrough in black hole theory

By JUDY SIEGEL

If you come across a black hole in space, detour around it. Contrary to the common scientific viewpoint — and echoed by *Star Trek* — it is impossible to pass through black holes to reach other universes.

This new discovery, by Prof. Tsvi Piran of the Hebrew University's Rakah Institute for Physics and Ph.D. student Shahar Hod, was carried out by computer simulation over the past 18 months.

Published in the latest issue of the prestigious journal *Physical Review Letters* of the American Physical Society, it has stimulated much interest among experts and is regarded as a breakthrough in the theory of relativity.

Physicists have for years believed that black holes, the force

of gravity left in place of collapsed stars, serve as "star gates" to other universes.

But the HU researchers, using a parallel computing system based on Digital computers, were able to prove without a doubt that it would be impossible for an object to pass through a black hole and go into other universes.

Once it enters the narrow entrance to such a "tunnel," an object would hit a barrier called a singularity and be destroyed by the powerful forces inside.

Even light, Piran explained yesterday, couldn't pass through the black hole.

Scientists have identified 10 to 20 black holes, and they believe that Cygnus X-1 is the closest one — thousands of light years away from earth.

The eminent British researchers, Roger Penrose and Stephen

Hawking, were young researchers when they became the first to prove the existence of black hole singularities: spots with infinite density that explodes any body that nears them into smithereens.

But then, in the 1960s, it was also believed that there were certain locations where one could pass harmlessly and travel to other universes.

Piran and Hod were able to follow the process of the creation of a black hole from the beginning until the end. Their exact computations disproved existing theories: they found that the "star gate" itself in the black hole is destroyed and becomes a singularity when any body tries to pass through.

PM to convene talks on restitution payments

By HERB KEINON

Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu will convene representatives of groups involved in securing restitution payments from Swiss banks and European insurance companies for a meeting today in an effort to stave off a "war of the Jews" over the distribution of the funds.

The meeting will be attended by Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi, Industry and Trade Minister Natan Sharansky, the minister in charge of Diaspora affairs, representatives of the World Jewish

Restitution Organization, World Jewish Congress, Jewish Agency, and Holocaust survivor organizations.

The meeting comes two weeks after a \$1.25 billion settlement was reached with Swiss banks, and after a memo of understanding was signed last week with six European insurance companies to resolve the unpaid policies of Holocaust victims.

"The meeting is a milestone," said Bobby Brown, the prime minister's adviser on Diaspora affairs. "When the issues are this important, everything needs to be done

to ensure coordination and understanding between all the parties involved."

In addition to the agreements with the banks and the memorandum of understanding with the insurance companies, a 1997 agreement that created a \$190 million Swiss Humanitarian Fund will also be discussed.

Some \$59 million from that fund still has to be distributed here, and questions of how to allocate this money will likely come up.

The meeting comes at a time of strain between the government and the organizations over who

has the right to sign agreements for the Jewish people, and what strategy should be pursued in making further claims.

The purpose of the meeting, said one source involved in the restitution process, is to draw up a unified plan of action, rather than have each organization go off on its own direction.

"It has to be determined who speaks for the Jewish people on this issue," the source said. "Up until now everything was done on an ad hoc basis, but now a mechanism has to be set up to properly organize matters."

Where to eat in Israel

JERUSALEM

ANGILO RESTORANTE ITALIANO — Frommer's 1997 Guide says, "The most superb pasta in the country." Also fresh fish and Roman specialties. Kasher Dairy Café 3 pm-11 pm. Angelo Di Segni / Lori Rosenkrantz for reservations. 9 Horikania. Tel. 02-623 0095.

COFFEE MILL, Coffee Beanery and Loose Tees, Espresso Bar, Jim. Rabbinate kashrut. Light dairy menu; coffee & tea accessories. 23 Emek Refaim Tel. 588-1865. Can. Talpiot Tel. 672-5491.

DARNA — Authentic Moroccan Restaurant, KOSHER. Our home is your home. Business lunch, salads, couscous, desert, traditional mint tea. Only NIS 68. With this ad. Open 12-3 p.m., 8:30-11:30 p.m. 3 Horikania St. Tel. 02-624 5406.

DEVORAH SCHECHTER CATERING, Kasher Limestone, Kasher Jerusalem Rabbinate. Catering for all occasions, Shabbat and Hagim. Meat, dairy and parve menus. Great desserts. Tel. 02-679-4872. Fax. 02-679-5370.

EUCALYPTUS — The taste of Israel from Biblical Days. Excellent meat, fish & vegetable dishes enhanced by a masterful use of herbs and spices. Luncheon specials. Evening entertainment. Free reviews. Kasher. 7 Horikania St. Tel. 02-624 4331.

HECHAL SHLOMO — RESTAURANT/CATERERS serving you the best, freshest, most delicious food in an exclusive environment. Functions for up to 150. Btl. Mtlsh, Bar Mtlsh, 7 Brachos. 58 King George St. Glati Kasher/meat. Tel. 02-622 3312.

MARVAD HAKSAMIN ORIENTAL RESTAURANT — Mid-Eastern and Yemenite food; Kasher/meat Open for lunch & dinner 11 p.m.-3 p.m., Sun.-Thurs., Fri. 11 p.m.-16 King George St., (next to Carvel). Tel. 02-625 4470.

NORMAN'S STEAK 'N' BURGER — Freshest burgers, steaks, ribs, chicken, fish, seafood and more, grilled to perfection. American style food and service. Kasher Jerusalem Rabbinate. 27 Emek Refaim, German Colony Tel. 02-565 6603.

THE PIE SHOP — TEA & PIE, DON'T PASS ME BY, kasher, sweet & savory pies, dairy menu; soups, salads, pastas, specialty drinks. Open 11 a.m. - 12 midnight. 9 Yoel Salomon (back yard). Tel. 02-624-6712

RESTAURANT MISHKENOT SHAANANIM — Superb French cuisine for lunch & dinner, 7 days a week. Outstanding wine cellar, elegant setting — spectacular view — private room. Located in Yemin Moshe (below the Guest House). Tel. 02-625 1042.

RIENZI — Candlelight dining in an elegant decor. Fresh fish and homemade pasta. Kasher Limestone/Dairy. Business lunch from NIS 35. 10 King David St. (Opp New Hilton Hotel). Tel. 02-622 2312.

A Jerusalem landmark - RIMON RESTAURANT Grilled Meats and Middle Eastern cuisine. CAFE RIMON Dairy and Fish. Superb pastry. Indoor-outdoor seating. Glati Kasher Limestone. 4 Luntz St. (off Michrachov). Tel. 02-624 3712

SAVION — Enjoy al fresco or spacious air-conditioned dining. Serving a delicious Fish & Dairy menu - Kasher Rabbinate. Celebrate birthdays with us! Open 7 a.m.-1 a.m. daily & motza'ei Shabbat. Ben Maimon 1, corner Azza. Tel. 02-567 0708.

SIGMUND CORNER BISTRO/CAFE — Art Deco Decor — Serving crepes, sandwiches, ice cream, shakes & brewed coffees. Reasonable prices. Sun.-Thurs. 8 a.m.-1 a.m., Fri. 8 a.m.-2:30 p.m., Sat. 8 p.m.-1 p.m. Kasher. Corner Azza/Ha'ari St. Tel. 02-563 9212.

THE WILD BULL SHOR BAR STEAK HOUSE — Finest quality meats and generous portions. "Probably the best steaks and hamburgers in town". SPECIAL DEAL FOR THE HOLIDAYS. For reservations call 02-6244355. 3 Ya'abeiz St., Jerusalem (behind the Bell Center)

THE 7TH PLACE — Popular Jerusalem dining spot, authentic Southern Indian and dairy cuisine. Spacious, bright and friendly. Live show every night. Kasher. 37 Hilel St. (Belt Agra — the journalists center). Tel. 02-625 4455.

TROCADERO — New Italian Restaurant and Coffee Shop in the elegant Judaea Center at Gush Etzion Junction. Magnificent views. Private Party facilities. Free glass of wine with ad. Open 9 a.m. - midnight & Sat. night. Kasher dairy. Tel. 02-993 2777.

TZADDIK'S — Jerusalem's Real Authentic New York Deli. Corned beef, roast beef, brisket, salami, all-beef hot dogs, H&H bagels, draft beer. Kasher Limestone. 2 Tiferet Yisrael St., The Jewish Quarter. 9 a.m.-10 p.m. Tel. 02-627-2148.

MISEDET HAKFAR Unique Argentinian Restaurant — Serves all year round quality meat meals on ORIGINAL PARRILLA. Country atmosphere, Rosh Pina. Tel. 06-6938026 for reservations. (http://www.dinner.co.il/asador)

TEL AVIV

Ramat-Aviv Hotel, 151 Namir Rd. Garden rooms (tourist class), 12 halls for seminars weddings, Bar-mitzvahs, Births. Visit our "LA-FONTANA" Italian kasher restaurant. Free parking. For reservations: Tel. 03-699-0777, Fax. 03-699-0997.

100 Continuous Days at special rate

To appear in this special tourism column or for more details — send fax to:

100 DAYS Fax: 02-5388 408

or call Tel Aviv Area

Tel. 03-639 0333 (Ruthie)

Fax: 03-6390277

Special offer for new subscribers only

Subscribe now to
THE JERUSALEM POST
for
NIS 80 x 12

and receive
a six month gift
subscription to
The Jerusalem Report

To take advantage of this offer, call
1-800-22-22-78

or send this coupon to The Jerusalem Post Circulation Dept., P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000, or Fax. 02-538 9017, or E-mail: subs@jpost.co.il

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Tel. _____

☐ I enclose a check ☐ Please charge my credit card

☐ Isracard ☐ Visa ☐ Amex ☐ Diners

Card No. _____ Expiry date _____

* This offer is for new subscribers only and is valid until Oct. 31, 1998. The Jerusalem Report gift subscription is valid for Israel, North America and the UK only.

book
department

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
The book of the month

Joan Peters provides demographic and historical perspective on the origins of the Arab-Jewish conflict over Palestine, and gives abundant justification for reversing the moral and legal presumption that have led to Israel being cast as defendant before the court of world opinion.

JP Price NIS 69.00 + postage

OR BY
phone: 02-537-8377
fax: 02-537-8372
e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

Books
The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of:
FROM THE MEMORIAL
at NIS 69 each NIS
Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 6,
two or more NIS 10
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post.
Credit card orders accepted by phone/fax/e-mail.
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Tel. _____
City _____ Code _____
Visit us on <http://www.jpost.co.il>

US spars with Croatia over democracy

By PATRICK WORSNIP

ZAGREB (Reuters) — US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright clashed with Croatian President Franjo Tudjman yesterday over his country's democratic credentials and ties with ethnic Croats in neighboring Bosnia.

Albright, starting a two-day Balkan tour, said Washington wants to see the former Yugoslav republic join mainstream Europe but had "important concerns" about the state of democracy in Croatia.

She later flew to Bosnia, where in the ethnic Serb town of Bijeljina she offered open support for pro-Western candidates who will face hard-liners in national elections on September 12 and 13.

At a joint news conference in Zagreb with Tudjman, Albright admitted to a disagreement with Croatia on its protective relationship to the Bosnian Croats, outnumbered by Muslims and Serbs in the Bosnian state that grew from a 1992-95 ethnic war.

"We believe that it is very important for the Bosnian Croats to be able to act independently and to be a part of their country in such a way that they can contribute to the development of Bosnia itself," she said.

Tudjman rejected Albright's charges on both counts.

"The main problem in the cooperation between the US and Croatia is the problem of Bosnia," he said, charging that "unacceptable" attempts are under way to "silently revise" the Dayton agreement that ended the Bosnian war. "Croatia... is obliged by its constitution to take care of Croats outside the Republic of Croatia," he said.

He also dismissed charges that his government is undemocratic.

He said the widely criticized state-controlled television merely reflects the make-up of the country's elected parliament.

Albright and other officials praised Croatia for taking steps to benefit its minority Serb population, but said Washington is still worried by a Serb exodus.

But one official made clear Washington could not accept a recent statement by Defense Minister Andrija Hebrang that there are no boundaries between Croats. "There are boundaries," the official said. "Just as we don't support the idea of a greater Serbia, so we don't support the idea of a greater Croatia."

In remarks to later to journalists, Albright stressed that Croatia must meet European standards if it wants to join groups like NATO's Partnership for Peace.

"We believe that it takes a good deal more than elections to build democracy. It requires respect for the rule of law and minority views. And it requires an independent media to keep leaders accountable," she said.

After flying to the north Bosnian town of Tuzla, where she greeted US troops serving with a NATO-led peace-keeping force, Albright travelled by helicopter to Bijeljina to meet a new generation of Serb politicians that back Dayton.

Accompanied by Bosnian Serb President Biljana Plavsic and Prime Minister Milorad Dodik, she toured an electric substation rebuilt with US funds and said this was the kind of aid Serbs could expect if they vote against a rival hard-line faction.

Later, she told a news conference that the new Bosnian Serb government knows "that Dayton means jobs, reconstruction, and a normal life. In other words, Dayton pays."

Jordan criticizes lack of US policy on Iraq

AMMAN (Reuters) — Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan yesterday criticized the US for its lack of clear policy over Iraq.

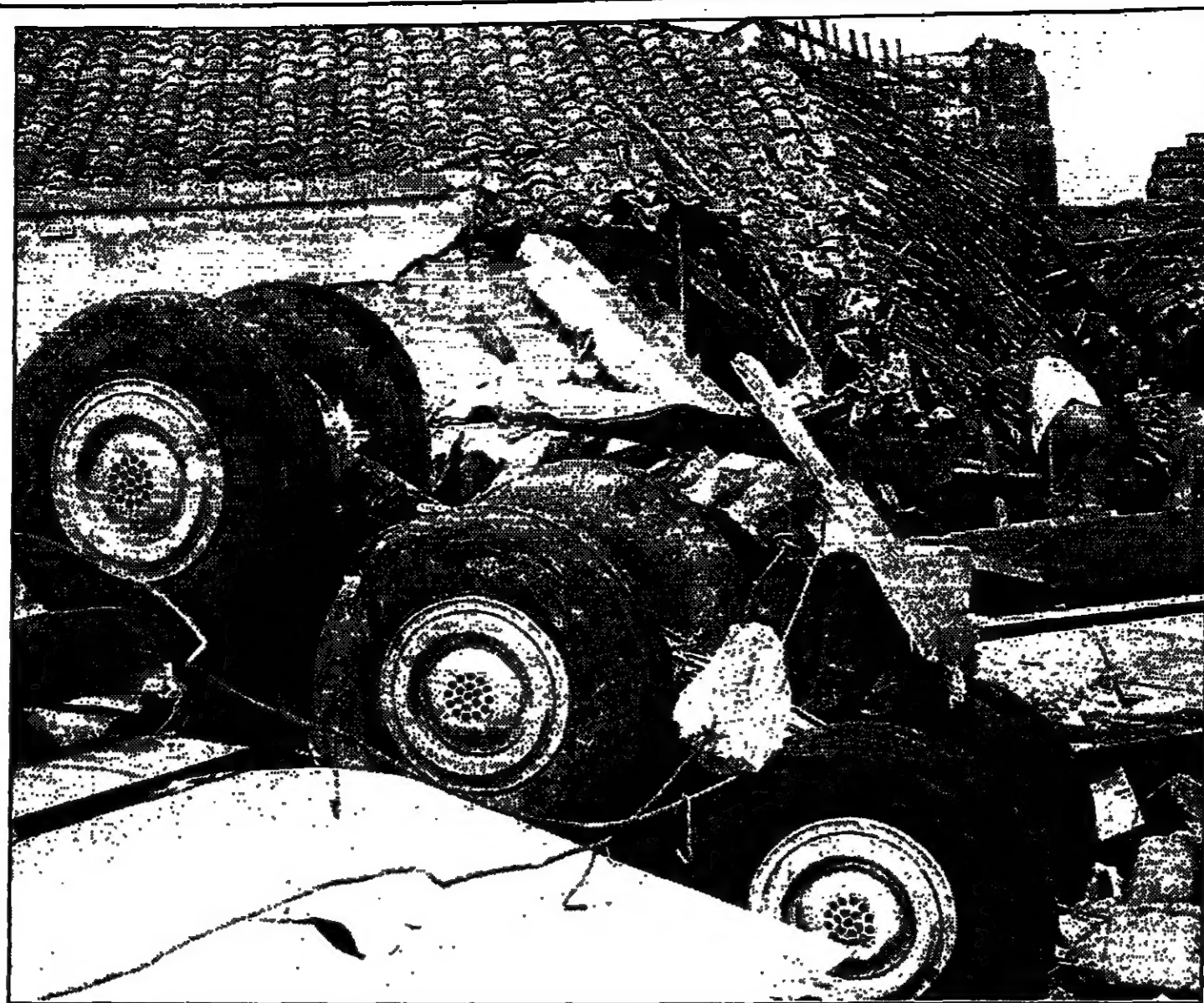
He said Jordan, a close ally of Washington, is uncomfortable calling for political change in its powerful neighbor when the world's superpower offers no vision of how to deal with Baghdad.

"I find it rather difficult for us to continue to make public, creative statements and be expected to shoulder the responsibility for these statements about change and evolution in Iraq... without a clear policy, a clear strategic impulse emanating from Washington," Hassan told a conference.

Three years ago, King Hussein, with backing from the US, turned against President Saddam Hussein. He welcomed two prominent Iraqi defectors and called for change in Baghdad.

But Jordan has toned down such criticism and officials say they cannot afford to stay on bad terms forever with the Iraqi leader, who despite sanctions is still a major trading partner.

Hassan said there was less regional support for Washington's policy of "dual containment" of Iraq and Iran, and called for a "new regional security regime... inclusive of all, exclusive of none."



Ecuadorean plane crash

Rescue workers search for victims after a Cuban airliner crashed in Quito Saturday. At least 74 people died and 26 were injured when the plane crashed into a soccer field and exploded while trying to take off from Quito's international airport. (Reuters)

Bolivian site found to be dinosaur paradise

By ROBERT EVANS

GENEVA (Reuters) — Dinosaur tracks discovered on a cliffside in Bolivia show that many species of the creatures that ruled the earth for millions of years lived side by side, according to a Swiss paleontologist.

Christian Meyer, of the University of Basel, just back from the site of Cal Orcko near the city of Sucre, told the newspaper *Le Matin* that it was a "dinosaur El Dorado" and probably the world's most important site for their study.

Meyer said the some 3,000 footprints making up 250 different tracks over the cliff face of 25,000 square meters dated from 68 million years ago, or three million years before dinosaurs were wiped out, apparently when a vast meteor hit the planet.

"The most extraordinary thing is the diversity of the species represented and the fact that they all date back to the same period," he said.

Tracks identified included those of a meat-eating theropod that could grow up to seven meters

long, a lumbering titanosaurs which measured 15 m. to 25 m., a smaller, armored ankylosaurus, and vegetarian ornithomys which walked on two feet.

"The whole carnival, the whole range is there," said Meyer. "This is the first site which makes it possible to show that these species lived at the same time and in the same place until just before their extinction."

Many other dinosaur tracks have been found around the world, especially in the US Midwest, in the Rocky Mountains, and some in Switzerland high in the Alps, near the border with France and Italy east of Mont Blanc.

But at the Bolivian site, Meyer said, the number and variety of prints was the greatest yet discovered.

One theropod track was 350m. long. Some prints left by the larger dinosaurs — first identified as a common group in 1841 by early British paleontologist Richard Owen — were 60 cm. across.

The area of the Bolivian site was once covered by a vast freshwater lake. The dinosaur tracks were

made along its shores in heavy mud which then solidified and filled with loose shale, as in similar sites elsewhere.

Later volcanic activity raised the bank, turning it into a towering cliff, whose local name means "Chalk Mountain." Meyer said the tracks were first found in the early 1980s by workers at a local cement quarry, but it was not until 1994 that a Bolivian geologist identified them as dinosaur footprints.

The 42-year-old scientist, with a grant from Switzerland's National Fund for Scientific Research and backing from private sponsors, led a 15-member international team to carry out a full survey of Cal Orcko over six weeks in July and August.

He said they had made silicone copies of the most interesting prints, using mountaineering techniques to scale the sheer cliff face.

Another discovery in the area was the fossil of a flying reptile 40 cm. long. Most paleontologists now believe that smaller dinosaur survivors of the meteor holocaust 65 million years ago evolved into birds.

Report: N. Korea to allow inspection of 'nuclear site'

SEOUL (AP) — North Korea has told the United States that it is willing to allow an outside inspection of an underground construction site suspected of being a nuclear project, South Korea's Yonhap news agency said yesterday.

The national news agency, quoting an unidentified source in Washington, said the inspection will be a main issue when both sides resume high-level talks in New York today.

"North Korea has denied that the underground facility being built is nuclear-related and expressed willingness to allow an outside inspection," Yonhap quoted the source as saying.

Charles Kartman, a US ambassador-at-large, and Vice North Korean Foreign Minister Kim Gye Gwan met three times in New York last week to discuss nuclear and other pending issues between the two countries.

Australia's PM calls early elections

By ALAN THORNHILL

CANBERRA (AP) — Confident of his success in maintaining Australia's relative prosperity amid Asia's economic crisis, Prime Minister John Howard yesterday called an early national election for October 3.

"I am very proud of the record of economic and other achievement of the government that I lead," Howard said, adding that tax reform will be the centerpiece of his campaign.

He also pointed to how his administration had turned a budget deficit it inherited into a surplus in less than three years, despite the Asian crisis.

"The important thing is that we would have been affected a lot worse if we hadn't have got rid of that Aus\$10.5 billion (US\$6 billion) deficit," he said.

"And we will be affected a lot more in the future if we don't fix our tax system."

Howard's governing Conservatives want to introduce a 10 percent goods and services tax, but are sweetening that proposal by cutting personal income taxes and many sales taxes.

The opposition Labor Party, led by Kim Beazley, has proposed more limited tax reforms, and offered tax cuts aimed mainly at its traditional blue-collar working class constituency.

Labor has been ahead in opinion polls for most of the year.

But Howard's government has gained ground since it released its plan to overhaul the nation's tax system earlier this month.

Under the constitution, Howard's government, elected in 1996, had until next May to call an election.

But the economic effects of the Asian crisis are beginning to filter into Australia, harming commodity exports and tourism.

The sooner Howard called the election, the better to avoid the worsening effects of the regional



John Howard

(Reuters)

problem. In the current House of Representatives, Howard's governing Liberal Party and rural National coalition holds 90 seats, the Labor Party holds 49, independents 8 and the Northern Territory's Country Liberal Party, 1.

The Labor Party has to win 27 seats to return to government, which is formed out of the House of Representatives.

Half of the 76-member Senate will also be up for grabs.

One Nation, Pauline Hanson's fledgling right-wing populist party, has a chance of winning enough Senate seats to hold the balance of power there, where it could block legislation it opposes, such as gun control, welfare for Aborigines or loosening Asian immigration restrictions.

Howard insisted yesterday that "I will make no deals in government with One Nation."

10 killed in Algeria

ALGERIERS (Reuters) — Ten people had their throats cut by presumed Moslem rebels, and security sources defused two bombs just before the funeral of five civilians on Saturday in a new wave of violence in Algeria.

Ten people were assassinated in a cowardly manner by a group of terrorists on Saturday night... at Targhout in Ain Defla province, security forces said, using the term for victims whose throats are cut in

attacks blamed on Moslem rebels.

"Security forces began an intensive operation to track down the perpetrators of this criminal act immediately after they were alerted," they said in a statement carried by the official APS news agency.

Ain Defla, 130 kilometers southwest of the capital Algiers, was the site of a huge bomb explosion in which at least 14 people were killed and 46 injured on August 20.

Castro wins Gaddafi human rights award

CAIRO (AP) — Libya has named Cuban President Fidel Castro the winner of its 1998 human rights award, which is named in honor of Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, Egypt's Middle East News Agency reported yesterday.

It said the award was "in appreciation of his history of struggle," the agency said.

Previous winners of the award include South African President Nelson Mandela and Louis Farrakhan, the controversial leader of the Nation of Islam.

The prize generally is awarded during celebrations marking the anniversary of the coup that brought Gaddafi to power in September 1969.

There was no word on whether Castro would attend the ceremonies.

The award — which carries a cash prize of \$250,000 — has been given annually since 1989.

Libya and Cuba have good relations. Both are on the US State Department list of countries that sponsor terrorism.

REGULAR TOURS, HOTELS, PACKAGE DEALS

EGYPT — Daily and midnight bus • 4-8 day tours from \$104 • Hotels • Special tours • Vias • Information

SINAI — Hotels • from \$39 • Flight • Safari • Diving

JORDAN — 1-3 days to Petra, Jarrash & Amman • From \$139 • Depart from Jerusalem or Tel Aviv

Private tours throughout the Middle East

MAZADA TOURS
TEL-AVIV: 141 Ibn Givoli St., Tel. 03-6444454, Fax. 03-5461928
JERUSALEM: 9 Corash St., Tel. 02-6235777, Fax. 02-6255454

TRAVEL WITH THE EXPERTS

book department

MAIMONIDES
Medical Writings

Through Maimonides' unrelenting drive to fully grasp the eternal truth of the Scriptures, the source of all wisdom, he reached the loftiest heights possible in the study and practice of the art of healing. Today, over 850 years after his birth, Maimonides' medical writings are still considered to be writings of enduring worth in the fields of preservation of life and the healing of body and soul. Translated by Fred Rosner MD and Uriel S. Barzel MD. Published by the Maimonides Research Inst. Seven hardcover volumes now available.

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000.
Please send me THE MAIMONIDES MEDICAL WRITINGS:

<input type="checkbox"/> Vol 1: Poisons, Hemorrhoids, and Cohabitation, 185 pp.	NIS 89
<input type="checkbox"/> Vol 2: Commentary on the Aphorisms of Hippocrates, 218 pp.	NIS 89
<input type="checkbox"/> Vol 3: Medical Aphorisms of Moses Maimonides, 486 pp.	NIS 99
<input type="checkbox"/> Vol 4: Three Treatises on Health, 256 pp.	NIS 89
<input type="checkbox"/> Vol 5: The Art of Cure and Extracts from Galen, 207 pp.	NIS 89
<input type="checkbox"/> Vol 6: Treatise on Asthma, 176 pp.	NIS 89
<input type="checkbox"/> Vol 7: NEW Glossary of Drug Names 323 pp + indices	NIS 99
<input type="checkbox"/> Any 3: NIS 262	NIS

Door-to-door delivery (where available) NIS 30.00
Mailing in Israel - one book NIS 8, two or more NIS 12

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post or credit card details.
☐ Visa ☐ Isracard ☐ Diners

CC No. _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____

Tel. (day) _____ ID No. _____

Signature _____

ORDER BY ♦ phone: 02-537-8377 ♦ fax: 02-537-8372 ♦ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

THE GIFT THAT LASTS A WHOLE YEAR...

PERFECT BIRTHDAY PRESENT
ORIGINAL BAR/BAT MITZVAH GIFT

A subscription to The Jerusalem Post's youth magazines for only NIS 138

These monthly papers appear 10 times a year. They contain lively exciting material on topics of interest to young people: sports, music, science, fashion, current events, social problems, stories and crosswords.

To order just send in this form to Youth Magazines c/o
The Jerusalem Post Circulation Department, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.
Fax: 02-538-0017, Tel. 02-531-5645, e-mail: sales@jpost.co.il

YES, PLEASE SEND ME (indicate publication)
☐ Zoom (children) ☐ Yours (beginners)
☐ Hey There! (intermediate) ☐ Student Post (advanced)

Recipient's Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Telephone _____
Your Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Telephone _____

check one: ☐ Enclosed is a check payable to The Jerusalem Post
☐ Please charge my credit card ☐ Visa ☐ ISRA ☐ Diners ☐ Amex
Card Number _____ EXPIRY DATE _____

Amma

Firs

Mus

T

New

By HELEN KAYE

F

ance companies

form in the high

Vancouver, British

ance, 1999 season

the Performing Arts

between October and July

two of the visitors ha

one before, Belgian st

Wim Vandekerckh

Uma Vez is the seaso

Festival. Earlier, the

Vandekerckhbus creat

from Dream Love for

Dance. The other retu

19-member Grupo Cor

Brazil whose high-spir

velocity brilliance was

his at the 1997 Israel Fe

Ultima Vez is the seaso

on October 29.

Vandekerckhbus's new p

for a Secret Never to b

dance in seven parts. T

Remember and Betref

Union at the festival w

ber the speed, the m

movement and the l

rises his pieces, ofte

as yet unnamed work

Grupo Corpo (May) w

rapper and compo

Rodrigo Pedreira

Making their local

Japanese modern dan

Saburo Teshigahara

(May) with

A magical ability as chronic condition

Movie Review

By Adina Hoffman

Why do dogs sniff each other's butts? is not, if memory serves, a question the Dr. Dolittle of Hugh Lofting's popular children's stories ever pondered - at least not out loud. But so, with his very first utterance, does the

DR. DOLITTLE

★★

Directed by Betty Thomas. Screenplay by Nat Mauldin and Larry Levin. Based on the stories by Hugh Lofting. 100 minutes. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Parental guidance suggested.

With Eddie Murphy, Ossie Davis, Oliver Platt and the voices of Gary Shandling, Eden DeGeneris, John Leguizamo and others.

Dr. Dolittle of this latest movie version set the tone for all the crass and extremely unamusing antics that follow.

Smaller children may be entertained by the high-gloss brand of toilet-bowl and flatulence humor that typifies this Eddie Murphy vehicle. Their older siblings and parents might take pleasure from one or two of the movie's talking-animal routines and are also likely to get a bit teary during the scenes between the doctor and his awkward little daughter (played sweetly by Kyla Platt).

with her thick glasses and beloved pet guinea pig.

For the most part, however, this Dr. Dolittle is a sorry piece of moviemaking - not just a major dumping down of a classic piece of children's literature, but a waste of Eddie Murphy's keen comic talents, and an extravagant misuse of newfangled animation techniques. Though these animals do move their mouths as if they were talking, the words that come out are so uninspired, the jokes so stupid, we find ourselves wishing they'd all just shut up.

While a wonderful film like *Babe* treated its garrulous beasts in a complex way, as real, thinking characters who just happened to walk on four legs or fly, director Betty Thomas handles most of the animals in Dr. Dolittle as circus pets, good only for a couple of crowd-pleasing tricks. With the exception of a no-nonsense dog and a depressive tiger, the creatures just perform quickie stunts, the humor of which is based on grown-up references that will most certainly be lost on young children yet is, again, unlikely to amuse most adults. (There are, for instance, a couple of pigeons in need of marital counseling, an alcoholic French monkey, and a high-strung puppy intent on fetching a ball repeatedly, a habit the doctor diagnoses as an obsessive-compulsive disorder.)

Murphy, meanwhile, spends his time playing straight man to the various quipping critters, a job for which he is quite overqualified. According to the thin script by Nat Mauldin and Larry Levin, already as a boy Dolittle possesses the ability to understand animal lingo. Then he loses it and goes on to become a successful physician and happy husband and father. One night he swerves to avoid hitting a dog and sud-



'Dr. Dolittle' wastes Eddie Murphy's keen comic talents, and extravagantly misuses newfangled animation techniques.

denly regains the power.

Now he can understand every chipmunk, owl, horse and cat, and the sound of these voices agitates him. He begins to act strangely, letting geese and goats into the apartment, and his wife (Kristin Wilson) starts to worry. Soon he finds himself locked in

a mental ward. It's only in the final scenes that he's able to convince one and all that he isn't nuts, and can indeed talk to the animals.

Although this reworking of the story is more realistic, I can't help thinking it drains most of the fancy and wonder from the

original. (This version even lacks the notorious two-headed creature, the singular pushmi-pullyu!) Lofting's Dolittle went about his fantastical business with conviction and a matter-of-fact determination to study animal languages and then converse with his furry friends as if it were

the most ordinary thing in the world. Murphy's Dolittle, meanwhile, fritters energy trying first to hide from his veterinary gifts and then convincing his family that his lot isn't so bad after all. The movie reduces his magical abilities to a chronic condition, a sort of supernatural bum knee.

A 'Fresh Princess' dreams on

By JERRY CROWE

What's more exciting for an ambitious teenager - finding out you've been accepted at Harvard or watching your debut single vault into the Top 10? For 19-year-old singer-actress Taryna Ali, probably best known for her role as Ashley Banks on the NBC sitcom *The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air*, it's no contest: her instant pop stardom.

"I was completely caught off-guard," says the Ivy Leaguer-to-be, who is preparing to head off to college next month even as her infectious first single, "Daydreamin'," races toward the top of the US pop charts.

"I've never experienced anything like this, where people love this thing I did so much. It's incredible." The question now is whether the young singer should postpone her college enrollment to take advantage of the pop opportunity.

Ali says no. She already deferred her entrance into Harvard for a year to complete her debut album, and she's prepared now to devote weekdays to schoolwork and weekends to promoting her music.

"I can do both," she says. The popularity of "Daydreamin'," a sunny R&B-hip-hop hybrid that features a sample of Steely Dan's "Black Cow" and a rap by the hip-hop duo Lord Tariq & Peter Gunz, has raised the stakes for Ali's debut album. The collection, titled *Kiss the Sky*, was released Tuesday on MJJ Music, Michael Jackson's record label.

With mentor and former *Fresh Prince* co-star Will Smith also in her corner - the actor-rapper signed Ali to his production company, Will Smith Entertainment, and executive-produced her album - interest in the singer is growing.

"Daydreamin'" climbed to No. 8 on the Billboard Hot 100 last week and has been the top-selling single in Southern California for the last month.

"We're definitely gearing up for a strong response to the album," says Violet Brown, urban music buyer for the 'Wherehouse' retail chain. "People have been coming in and asking for it for quite some time. We're really hyped up."

Thornell Jones, director of product development at MJJ, says retail orders for *Kiss the Sky* have doubled since the single burst onto the charts last month.

In fact, the increasing awareness of Ali in pop circles is raising questions at the label about how the singer is going to be able to juggle her promotional obligations with her academic load.

She plans to attend classes three or four days a week, with most of her weekends devoted to performances and appearances at record stores and radio stations.

Still, Jones says that MJJ "wholeheartedly" supports Ali's decision to attend Harvard, where she plans to study anthropology.

"I think it sends a very powerful message to young people that school is very important," he says. "It's not just about glamorous lifestyles and being in videos... I'm extremely proud of her."

He acknowledges, though, that "between her classwork and the stuff we'll have for her, she'll be one very busy young lady."

(Los Angeles Times)

First International Chamber Music Festival in Jerusalem

By MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

There used to be a time, several decades ago, when the Jerusalem Khan Theater was the local haven for chamber-music buffs. Sunday after Sunday, the best local musicians performed captivating concerts on the Khan stage which were also broadcast live on Radio 1.

But chamber music has long since disappeared from the country's capital and only rarely enters the Khan gates.

This will all change, however, this Thursday when the first International Chamber Music Festival, organized by the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra-IBA, opens. For 10 consecutive days, 25 musicians from all over the world will gather in Jerusalem to perform 10 different programs of a wide and intriguing repertoire.

The artistic director of this invigorating enterprise is Russian-born pianist Elena Bashkova, who makes her home in Berlin yet also owns an apartment in Jerusalem's Yemin Moshe quarter. She spends as much time in Israel as she can and hopes this new venture will offer her many more opportuni-

ties to play in Jerusalem.

The festival's aim is to have musicians who seldom play together perform works very seldom heard in public, as well as some chamber-music staples.

As a result, the festival boasts rare live performances of Rimsky-Korsakov's quintet for piano and winds, Prokofiev's quintet for oboe, clarinet, violin, viola and bass, Schumann's Andante and Variations for two pianos, two cello and horn, and Beethoven's trio for piano, flute and bassoon.

But avid chamber-music buffs should not worry. This is not a festival of obscure works. The program also features the Mendelssohn octet, Schubert's string quintet, Schumann's piano quintet and many other favorites. Aside from occasional works written in this century, most of the program is very well anchored in the 18th- and 19th-century European repertoire.

Bashkova will play in more than a few concerts, joined by some of the world's leading international chamber musicians as well as some of less famous but just as able, many of whom are her personal friends.

Pianist Yefim Bronfman and



Pianist Yefim Bronfman

cellist Mischa Maisky, who have played often in Israel but seldom in Jerusalem, will perform at the festival. Violinist Julian Rachlin and horn player Radovan Vlatkovic, who have been soloists with the JSO in past seasons, will also participate. Pianist Bruno Canino will make a long overdue return to Jerusalem as well.

The program includes numerous chamber music concerts by

several members of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra: concertmaster Kolja Blacher, flutist Emmanuel Pahud, oboist Hansjorg Schellenberger, clarinetist Wenzel Fuchs, bassoonist Daniele Damiano and violinist Madeleine Carruzzo. Other guests include pianist Brigitte Engerer, harpist Margit-Suss Schellenberger, cellists Ramon Jaffe and Rocco Philipini, bass player Franco Petracchi, violinist Gerard Causse and violinists Renaud Capucon and Nikolaj Znaider.

The Israeli component will feature pianist Daniel Gortler, JSO principal flutist Noam Buchman and the Huberman Quartet, whose members will perform both as individuals and in a quartet.

The first Jerusalem International Music Festival has all the ingredients necessary to become a major international event. With its line-up, it seems like it just cannot fail.

The festival takes place September 3-12 at the Jerusalem Khan Theater. Concerts start at 7 p.m. weekdays, at 8 p.m. Saturdays and at 2 p.m. Fridays. All concerts, except the Friday ones, include two intermissions.



50,000 attend Eilat jazz festival

This year's Red Sea Jazz Festival in Eilat (August 24-27) attracted some 50,000 visitors. Guest stars from the US included Diana Krall, David Liebman, Larry Coryell (above) and his 11th House band, George Fame from the UK and our own Albert Plament. The Jerusalem Salsa Band and the Air Force Orchestra were both so popular that even standing-room only spaces were sold out.

Jerusalem Post staff

Never tell this secret

By HELEN KAYE

Four visiting and three local dance companies will perform in the high energy *Mahol Bamishkan* (TAPAC Dance) '98/99 season at the Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center between October and July 1999.

Two of the visitors have been here before. Belgian choreographer Wim Vandekeybus and his Ultima Vez were at the 1996 Israel Festival. Earlier that year, Vandekeybus created *Exhaustion* from *Dreams Love* for Batsheva Dance. The other returnee is the 19-member Grupo Corpo from Brazil whose high-spirited, high-velocity brilliance was one of the hits at the 1997 Israel Festival.

Ultima Vez is the season opener on October 29 with Vandekeybus's new piece, *Seven for a Secret Never to Be Told*, a dance in seven parts. Those who saw his *What the Body Does Not Remember* and *Bereft of a Blissful Union* at the festival will remember the speed, the innovative movement and the hair-raising risks his pieces often contain. Grupo Corpo (May) will bring an as yet unnamed work by choreographer and company founder Rodrigo Pedreira.

Making their local debut are a Japanese modern dance company, Saburo Teshigahara's *Karas* (May) with *I Was Real* -



France's Compagnie Moltavo/Hervieu presents 'Paradis.'

Documents, which contrasts energy and repose, and the Compagnie Moltavo/Hervieu from France with Jose Moltavo's ebullient and mischievous *Paradis* which closes the season next July. *Paradis* features galloping grandmas, kids, dogs, zebras and so on - all personified by the dancers of course. The Israeli groups are Rami Be'er's Kibbutz Dance Company (November) with the revival of his *Naked City*, Batsheva Dance (February) with Ohad Naharin's *Perpetuum*, William Forsythe's

Duo, and a new Naharin work; and the Batsheva Ensemble (February) with Naharin's recently premiered ballet "for kids from eight to 80," *Zachacha*.

Tickets are available at the TAPAC box office (03-692-7777) and are priced according to seating and the package deal (three kinds) chosen. Cheaper seat packages range from NIS 49 to NIS 130 per performance. Better seat packages from NIS 89 to NIS 159 per performance and single tickets from NIS 70 to NIS 210.

Jazz to heat up winter

By HELEN KAYE

Kitty Margolis, Randy Brecker, Mark Murphy, Kurt Elling and Jean Loup L'Onon are some of the headliners at this year's winter jazz series, from November to May at the Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center, the Israel Museum and for the first time, at Yad Lebanim in Ashdod.

In Africa, where jazz had its roots, the human voice was central, so series director and jazz pianist Dani Gottfried has trained the spotlight on it this season.

As for the instruments, which are the second half of the season's theme, Gottfried points out that when the slaves encountered the clarinet, the trumpet and so forth, they naturally tried to imitate the voice with the instruments, and a fascinating alliance was born that

continues to this day.

Margolis, Elling and Murphy are all singers, with Murphy voted Singer of the Year by *Downbeat* jazz magazine. Other singers are French chanteuse Mari Annick Saint-Ceran, our own Tirna Brauer and the popular US duo of Tuck (guitar) and Pati (voice) Andress who've developed their own unique style over some 20 years.

Brecker, from the US, who's appearing with Murphy in December, and France's L'Onon, who is to perform with Saint-Ceran in March, are trumpeters. Eric Crystal, on saxophone, opens the season with Margolis.

Pianist Lawrence Hobgood gets four stars in *Downbeat* and plays with Elling in January. Keyboardist Eli Metri and Brauer are teamed in April, with Tuck and Pati ending the series in May.

Home Delivery of

THE JERUSALEM POST

Please direct all inquiries to

Tel. 177-022-2278

The Best of Israeli theatre every Tuesday night with simultaneous translation into ENGLISH

September 1 - No performances

Amy's View

September 8, 1998 at 8:30 p.m.

A Very Special OFFER with this ad. BUY ONE TICKET GET ONE FREE

A British play written by David Hare, one of England's most famous writers. The action is spread over a period of 17 years, from 1978 to the present day, and takes place mainly in the country cottage belonging to Esme, a famous actress, and Evelyn, her late husband's mother.

Her only and much loved daughter Amy comes to visit in order to introduce her boyfriend Dominic, a handsome and ambitious young man.

From the moment Esme and Dominic meet, their mutual hostility is palpable and incessant. Esme, a famous but unfortunately unemployed actress, believes in the magic of the theater, what it has to say and its attraction for the true lovers.

In contrast, Dominic, who sees himself as a representative of the younger generation and its spokesmen, maintains that the theater has had its day and only continues to exist as an outdated and insipid form of expression. In his opinion and that of others like him, it has been successfully replaced by television and cinema.

The gap between the two widens, encompassing personal and family feelings and differences in perspective and it appears to be unbridgeable. A painful gap between mother and daughter is also created with Amy torn between her love for her mother and for Dominic. Behind the apparently cultural debate lies personal anger and frustrations that erupt in moments of crisis.

From the critics:

"...I've seen this play at the National Theatre in London, with Judi Dench in the leading role. The Israeli production is better, warmer and more exciting." (Michal Handelshtadt, Ha'aretz)

"...The magic is revealed through convincing performances... manages to charm, without showing the sweat... The acting is good, Shiri Golan has a great deal of power, Gil Frank is excellent, Alex Ansky molds the role well and Elsheva Michael and Ron Neumann produce good performances... the jewel in the crown is Jettie Morris" (Shosh Weitz, Yedioth Aharonot)

101 Dizengoff St, Tel Aviv • Box Office: 03-523-3335
Fax: 03-523-0172 • Subscriptions: 03-524-5211

See it in HEBREW... Hear it in ENGLISH

THE JERUSALEM POST

F. DAVID RADLER, Chairman, Board of Directors
TOM ROSE, Publisher
PAUL STASZEWSKI, President
AVIGOLAN, Vice Chairman
HIRSH GOODMAN, Vice Chairman
JEFF BARAK, Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Romema, Jerusalem 91000
Telephone: 02-531-5666, Fax: 02-538-9527, CIRCULATION: 02-531-5610, 1-800-222-7278, Fax: 02-538-9017, ADVERTISING: 02-531-5608, 02-531-5638-40, Fax: 02-538-9408, TEL. AVIV: 5 Rehov Hamasgar, P.O. Box 26398 (61283) Telephone: 03-6390333, Fax: 03-6390777. Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1998. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or in any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA BEN-DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FREINKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS, 1992-1996 DAVID BAR-ILLAN
INTERNET EDITION: <http://www.jpost.co.il> General e-mail: jpost@jpost.co.il Editorial e-mail: editors@jpost.co.il Subscriptions e-mail: subs@jpost.co.il

CARL SCHRAG, Managing Editor
AMOTZ ASA-EL, Associate Editor
DAVID BRINN, News Editor
ELIOT ZIMELMAN, Night Editor
LEORA EREN FRUCHT, Features Editor
CALEV BEN-DAVID, Magazine Editor
DAVID ISAACSON, Arts and Entertainment Editor
JUDY MONTAGU and ILAN CHAIM, Chief Copy Editors

MARRA MESSINGER, Circulation Director
NINA KEREN-DAVID, Director, Electronic Publishing
BENZION MILLER, Tel Aviv Sales Manager
WAYNE SMART, Jerusalem Sales Manager
Editorial Board: Jeff Barak, Saul Singer, Carl Schrag, Amotz Asa-El, Thomas O'Dwyer, Jody Siegel

Weathering the economic storm

Just after the Dow Jones Industrial Average dropped 357 points (4.2 percent) last Thursday, the lead bullish Wall Street guru stood firm with her optimistic predictions for the year.

Goldman Sachs analyst Abby Dean Cohen ascribed the drop in the Dow to "FUDD around the world" - Fear, Uncertainty, Doubt and Despair - rather than a deterioration in fundamentals.

FUDD-inspired, or not, the wave of stock market drops has reached Israel, and the shekel has plummeted. Now, more than ever, the Israeli government must keep the budget in check and stick with sound economic policies.

As of last Thursday, the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange (TASE) had more or less held its own in the parade of losses over a dismal August. The TASE's drop of 9.7% was about the same as the drops in New York (9.4%) and London (10.1%), compared to the more serious drops in Tokyo (15%), Argentina (38.1%) and Russia (44.2%). The message is that the Israeli economy is considered relatively sound, but is not immune to the ripple effects from the economic turmoil in Asia and Russia.

Of greater concern to most Israelis than the fate of the TASE is the value of the shekel. On Friday alone, the representative rate of the shekel dropped 2.7%, to NIS 3.875 to the dollar, bringing the total drop in August to 6.1%. The shekel devaluation will help exporters, but goods whose prices are linked to the dollar - such as cars, apartments, airline tickets, and imported appliances - will cost more.

The result will be inflationary pressure, which in turn may mean that the Bank of Israel's dramatic 1.5% drop in interest rates earlier this month may not be followed by further drops soon, and may even be partially reversed.

The response, however, to coming through a bad economic wave with minor bruises should not be complacency or self-congratulation. Regardless of the global economic situation, Israel remains mired in an economic slowdown. The troubles abroad are a reminder of how things could be worse, and of the difficulties in staging a turnaround. The global economy is like the tide; all ships rise or fall with it. If the global tide is ebbing, Israel will have to work that much harder to spur its own recovery.

The key to that recovery work is the same as that which helped us weather the economic storm so far: sound economic policies. As Finance Minister Yassov Neeman put it, "a consistent and stable economic policy is the only

guarantee against the crises many countries are facing worldwide. Meeting the target deficit agreed upon by the government in next year's state budget is essential, against the backdrop of economic jolts throughout the world."

Neeman even went so far as to suggest that Israel could become a rock in the sea of economic instability, thereby attracting foreign investors even during global hard times. So far, the troubles in Asia and Russia have not hit the core of the world economy - the US and Europe - hard enough to cause a real global recession. It is clear, however, that Israel cannot count on the global economic climate being favorable in the near future, and therefore must keep its own house in especially good economic order.

This 1999 budget, now in formulation, could be the last chance for some time to strike a blow, not only for restraint, but for reform. This will be the third budget adopted under Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, yet there is still little sign that funds will be shifted towards spending that will spur long-term economic growth.

One minister pushing for at least the beginning of such a shift is Industry and Trade Minister Natan Sharansky. Sharansky, whom Neeman met on Friday, is threatening to vote against the budget again if NIS 200 million is not added to support research and development. Though involvement of the government in choosing between technological winners and losers can be problematic, at least Sharansky is fighting for more budget on the investment side of the ledger - though his accompanying calls to relax next year's inflation target and breach the budget's deficit target are unwise.

At the same time, Neeman is reportedly working on plans for cuts in transfer payments, presumably to make room for Netanyahu's stated priorities of higher infrastructure and defense spending. Such a shift towards infrastructure spending - including targeting unemployment directly through retraining - are clearly necessary, but will go nowhere without the active involvement of Netanyahu at the ground level.

The model of sending the finance minister out with politically unpopular trial balloons - while Netanyahu hangs back to see what will fly - is not a recipe for fundamental reform. Only a united front of the ministers who care most about proper growth - Netanyahu and Neeman - has a shot at changing priorities and protecting against whatever direction the global economy may take.

No celebration

YOSEF GOELL

The fifth anniversary of the signing of the Oslo Agreements is no occasion for celebration. Too much has gone wrong in the interim. It should, however, provide an opportunity for reflection on the nature of the breakthrough that was clearly made in the Israel-Palestinian conflict, and on where we go from here to correct a very sloppily devised agreement.

The major breakthrough at Oslo was the declaration of mutual recognition between the two long-time enemies. We now know that this mutuality was far from symmetrical.

The late prime minister Yitzhak Rabin and Israel recognized the existence of a Palestinian people and the PLO as its representative. In exchange, the PLO's Yasser Arafat personally recognized Israel but the Palestinian institutions have adamantly refused to recognize Israel's legitimacy and to rescind those parts of the Palestinian Charter which call for her violent destruction.

had in common - like Israel and Sadat's Egypt a decade and a half earlier - was a growing sense of war-weariness.

We in Israel remember the psychic wear and tear of the intifada; we are less aware of the terrible toll it took on the Palestinians, a toll which finally drove them to agree to deal with the devil incarnate - us.

THE NEGOTIATORS at the secret talks in Oslo were correct in trying to take advantage of that mutual war-weariness; but they produced a shockingly sloppy agreement.

One of its worst sins of omission, which plagues us to this very day, is that it made no provision for ensuring the meticulous fulfillment of commitments made in early stages as a precondition for proceeding to the next stage.

To correct this basic flaw, it is not necessary for Israel to abdicate its commitment to the entire process. Especially at this time, when the world's attention and that of the US are focused on domestic issues and on the possi-

Just like it takes two to tango and to make peace, two can also play the intifada game

This is not a minor point. It represents the differences in aspirations of the two sides and their very different views of the future. Many Israelis - the 70 percent plus or minus whom the polls say continue to support the process started at Oslo - believe, or at least fervently hope, that a successful conclusion of the negotiating process will lead to everlasting peace between the two peoples.

The Palestinians, on the other hand, look forward to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on as much territory as they can wrest from Israel, which would sooner or later become a jumping-off point for a renewed war against the hated Zionist entity.

Everlasting peace with that entity is the furthest thing from their minds.

What Israel and the Palestinians

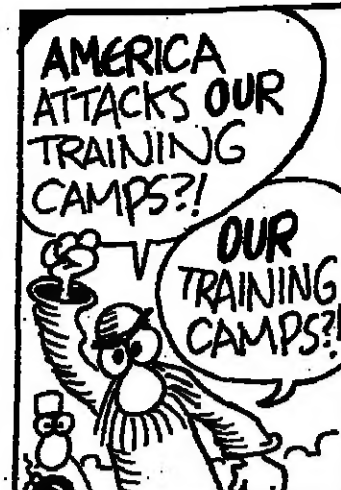
bility of an international economic crisis, Israel can and should emphasize the fact that the underlying assumptions of Oslo's phased approach have simply not panned out.

The alternative is not a return to all-out hostilities; rather, it is the immediate launch of final stage negotiations.

The broad outlines of such an agreement - maximum separation between Israelis and Palestinians in separate states - are acceptable to most Israelis. The details - some of which have been deemed unthinkable to date - must still be spelled out.

In such talks, Israel should offer to recognize a partially sovereign, wholly demilitarized Palestinian state, including part of a redivided Jerusalem, in exchange for recognition of full Israeli annexation of the

Dry Bones



Jordan Rift Valley, the Judean Desert and parts of the West Bank, including an enlarged Jerusalem corridor.

Clearly, such an agreement would necessitate giving up many of the small settlements which were established by Greater Land of Israel zealots in the heart of the Palestinian areas.

One way to make this more palatable to Israeli pragmatists - who constitute a majority of the population - is to demand that this Jewish "population cleansing" be matched by the forcible removal of a number of Palestinian towns and villages from the areas to be annexed to Israel.

This may sound Utopian. Perhaps we need to jog the collective memory of both sides, reminding people of how tired we all are of war and suffering; that might make both sides more willing to accept these terms.

Arafat and the Palestinian Authority are apparently planning a resumption of violent hostilities against Israel in preparation for their unilateral declaration of Palestinian statehood next May.

Just like it takes two to tango and to make peace - which is why we do not yet have peace - two can also play the intifada game.

If the Palestinians resume orchestrated violence next spring, Israeli forces should gun down as many identified Hamas terrorists as possible, and simultaneously target a number of Palestinian politicians and police commanders who are busy fomenting the renewed violence.

There is good reason to believe that if they know they have been targeted they will do their utmost to prevent the outbreak of such violence.

A tale of two marches

ABRAHAM COOPER
HAROLD BRACKMAN

commitment to self-help and solidarity shone through despite the dubious reputation of March organizer Farrakhan. No such happy ending is likely to result from the Million Youth March - Khalid's hate-filled, ill-organized ego trip.

Khalid has not changed his tune since 1993, when he became notorious for a speech at New Jersey's Kean College calling Jews "blood-

per, The Final Call, supports the Million Youth March, raising the specter of Farrakhan behind-the-scenes still pulling Khalid's strings.

TRUE to form, Khalid has responded confrontationally to the reluctance of the municipal government of New York (that "Jew-controlled city") to grant him a parade permit that would turn

The Million Youth March is Khalid Abdul's hate-filled, ill-organized ego trip.

suckers of the black nation," accusing the Nazis of responsibility for the Holocaust (don't nobody ever ask what the Jews did to Hitler?), damning the pope as "a no good cracker," and mocking gays as "faggots."

Despite lip service about empowering minority youth, Khalid's march clearly has no such positive potential. In 1994, after stonewalling critics for several months, Farrakhan suspended Khalid for "the tone" but not "the truth" of speech. But in 1995, just before the Million Man March, Khalid was reinstated as an NOI member though no longer "national spokesman."

His current relationship with Farrakhan's organization is murky. Significantly, the NOI's newspa-

Harlem's Malcolm X Boulevard into a traffic-and-security nightmare.

Offered two alternative sites, he rejected both and threatened to import gang thugs (Crips, Bloods, Vice Lords, and Gangster Disciples) from across the country and to hold an unauthorized march in the heavily Jewish Crown Heights section of Brooklyn.

Khalid's self-declared purpose: to create "a direct confrontation with the Jews of that area who have abused and misused our people for so long."

In August 1991, after a black child was killed in a traffic mishap involving a bassidic motorcade, rabbinic student Yankel Rosenbaum was stabbed to death by members of a mob shouting

"kill the Jew!"

Unconsciously, Khalid proposed to exploit Crown Heights' already traumatized Jewish community.

Khalid has a right to march, provided he doesn't disrupt the city, but all people of decency and good conscience should distance themselves from his cause.

Way back during World War I, Black New Yorkers marched silently to the sound of muffled drums to protest lynchings. The proper response to Khalid's shrill antics is also silence - and non-participation as a form of boycotting his hyping of hate.

It would be great if, after September 5th, New Yorkers could say that Khalid gave a hate march - and nobody came!

Let's hope that whatever the turnout for the competing marches in New York and Atlanta, that Khalid is not allowed to monopolize the national spotlight. The media have come in for much justifiable criticism recently for questionable journalistic practices and priorities. These two marches - and the contrast between Khalid and Congressman Lewis - will provide an opportunity to correct the balance and give a movement with a positive message the attention it deserves.

The writers are, respectively, the associate dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, Los Angeles, and the center's consultant on Black/Jewish relations.

Romantic internationalism

CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER

that he would no longer send bombers out after Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. Clinton sent missiles out after bin Laden.

OF COURSE, the bin Laden raid is fully justified on its own terms.

When American embassies are attacked by a terrorist group openly declaring war on the United States, retaliation is to be expected.

But to understand why this administration, so inert in the face of terrorism for six years, should suddenly adopt a policy of pre-emption and retaliation, one must view the larger picture.

The larger picture is this: For six years, this administration has pursued a foreign policy of romantic internationalism, trusting American security to treaties whose purpose is to abolish all the nastiness of the world - chemical weapons, nuclear tests, global warming - with the stroke of a pen.

Its only activism has been the injection of American force into two areas posing no threat whatever to the United States (Bosnia and Haiti) and deepening our involvement in a third sideshow (Somalia). All the while it abjured any significant use of force against those posing real and deadly threats to the

United States: North Korea, Iraq, Iran and, until last week, terrorists.

Consider North Korea. In 1994, North Korea broke the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and embarked on nuclear facility. How did Clinton react? By agreeing to supply North Korea indefinitely with free oil while the United States and allies build for it two brand-new (ostensibly safer) \$5 billion nuclear reactors in return for a promise to freeze its weapons program.

Now it turns out that while taking this gigantic bribe North Korea was building a huge new nuclear facility inside a mountain. The administration, inert and dismayed by such ungentlemanliness, refuses to call this a violation of the agreement.

Why? Because the concrete has not yet been poured!

Add now Iraq. In a televised address to the nation in February, Clinton starkly declared what was at stake if Saddam were allowed to build his weapons of mass destruction: "If we fail to respond today, Saddam and all those who would follow in his footsteps will be emboldened tomorrow by the knowledge that they can act with impunity."

And: "What if he fails to comply,

and we fail to act? ...Some day, some way, I guarantee you, he'll use the arsenal."

That was just six months ago. And now? The speech is retracted; the policy of forcing inspections, dead. With America withdrawn, Saddam now can build his chemical, biological and nuclear arsenal unmolested.

In the face of these retreats, Clinton could not remain motionless after the bombing of two American embassies without forfeiting what little international credibility he had left.

In fact, the administration itself inadvertently made the connection to Iraq when it justified the attack on the Sudanese factory with the claim that senior Iraqi scientists were helping to make VX there.

I have news for this administration: Senior Iraqi scientists are making a whole lot more VX in Iraq. But Clinton has given up the idea of raising his hand against these plants. So Sudan's served as a useful proxy.

Yet even a proxy attack can be useful if it signals a turning point in Clinton foreign policy, a decision to no longer permit the United States to be the doormat of willful tyrants. More likely, however, the bin Laden raid will turn out to be a spasm, a solitary and desperate attempt to divert attention from a foreign policy of least resistance, and failure.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MYANMAR'S CASE

Sir, - It is regretful that your editorial "No thanks for Burma" (August 16) is a biased statement based on unsound ideas.

The Union of Myanmar is a sovereign country like any other and has her own internal prevailing laws it deems appropriate. Those from civilized countries who disrespect, neglect and violate a foreign country's law within its territory are shameful, and they can be considered as the ones who are interfering in another's internal affairs.

The 18 detainees, who belong to groups opposed to the government, are part of a plot to destabilize the country. The distribution of the instigative leaflets is not a minor matter. Their real intention is to call on the people of Myanmar to remember and recreate the anarchic scenario of August 8, 1988.

They violated Myanmar's laws and interfered in its domestic affairs and therefore were subject to penalties deemed appropriate by the government.

The decision of the Myanmar authorities to deport the foreign activists, upon consideration based on existing mutual friendly relations between the countries concerned, and also upon the request of their families and of their respective governments, should at least be appreciated by those who do not want to express their thanks for unseen reasons.

No nation brooks attempts by outside groups to carry out sedi-

tious campaigns. Myanmar is no exception.

Myanmar will not accept any action by any country which is tantamount to interference in Myanmar's internal affairs. Myanmar's government is capable of managing its own domestic affairs. At the same time, it will continue to endeavor towards achieving peace and tranquillity through out the whole country.

AUNG SOE WIN
Second Secretary,
Myanmar Embassy,
Tel Aviv.

VISITS TO POLAND

Sir, - May I propose that Jewish travelers, from around the world, planning a visit to Poland, immediately cancel all such visits.

This action will have an immediate effect on the Polish economy, with the result that all the crosses erected at Auschwitz will be removed under the instructions of Polish government.

If people do decide to cancel their trip, they should write or fax the Polish Embassy in their respective country "that until all crosses are removed" no visits to Poland will take place.

DAVID STEINBERG

Bnei Brak.

UNDUE HAREDI INFLUENCE

Sir, - Re Mark A. Heller's article: "Causes for previous unity governments don't prevail now" (August 12).

In my opinion, they very much do. A unity government should be formed for solely one purpose: to nullify the negative hareidi influence on our democracy and economy. Excessive and unjustified payments, besides being a burden on the economy, gives them enormous influence on the electorate.

One such example is welfare activity beyond what is provided by the state. This, incidentally, is applied by the Hamas too, with great success. Who learned from whom?!

There is no other way to remove this cancer from our body. Both large parties should put aside all their differences until they succeed in kicking out the parasites.

YAN SEVER

Rishon le-Zion

WHAT REALLY MATTERS

Sir, - The particular character of Israel's citizenry is revealed in that the erecting of the new security barrier came in response to immense public pressure, not to prevent deadly terror and the loss of blood as much as to prevent car thefts, and the loss of money.

YISRAEL MEDAD

Shiloh.

FROM OUR ARCHIVES

65 years ago: On August 31, 1933, *The Palestine Post* reported that Dr. Chaim Weizmann had finally agreed to go to Prague for the 18th Zionist Congress, provided that his action would not be misunderstood as canvassing for the presidency of the Jewish Agency. He promised to cooperate with the Zionist Executive on

behalf of German Jewry.

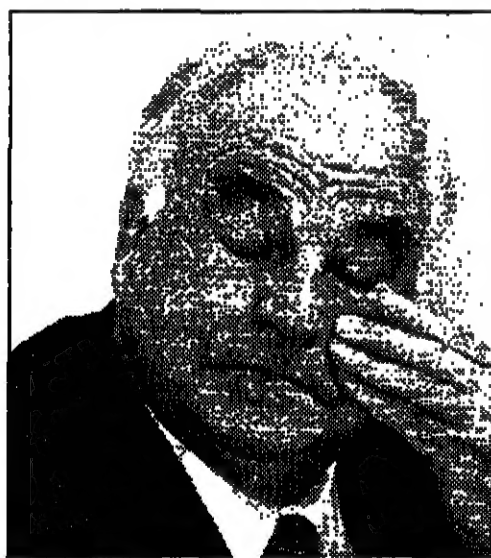
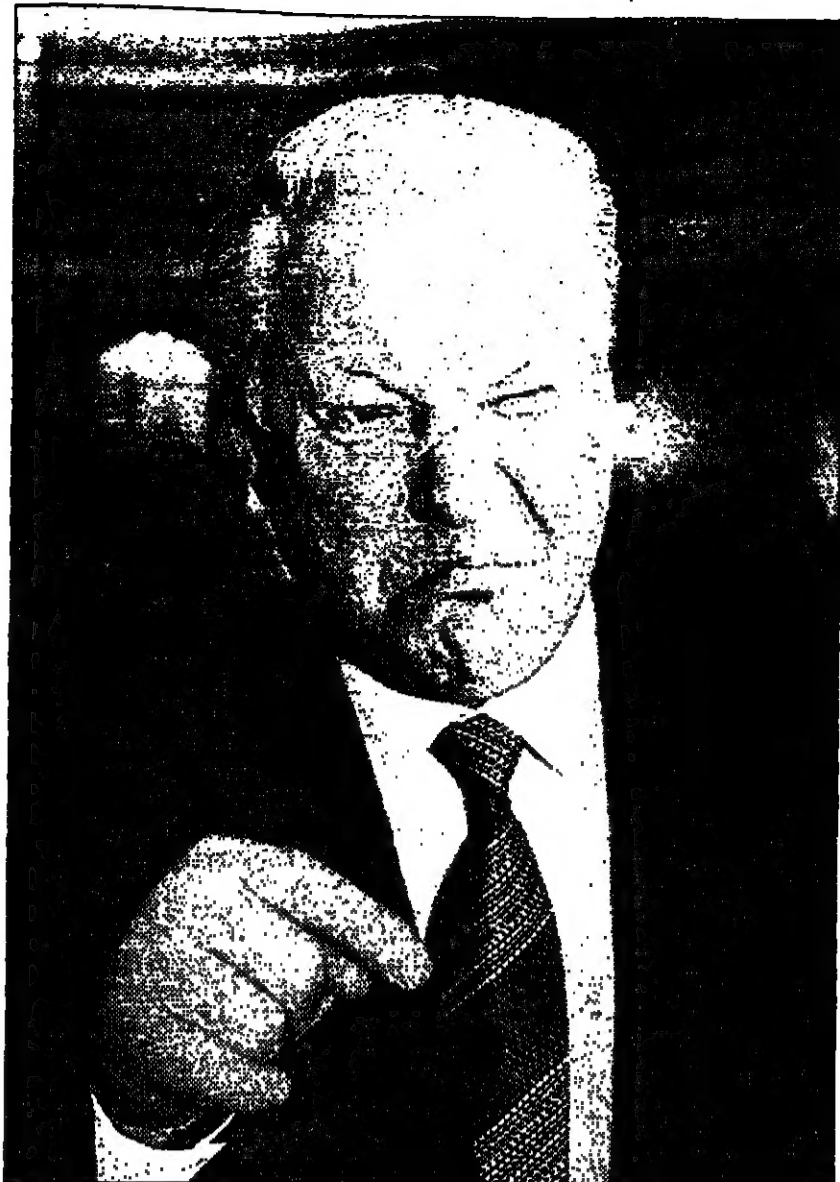
50 years ago: On August 31, 1948, *The Palestine Post* reported that UN observers again came under Egyptian and Iraqi fire on their tour of Malha. An Arab sniper wounded a US consular clerk and fatally wounded a Jewish worker in Jerusalem.

25 years ago: On August 31, 1973, *The Jerusalem Post* reported that Dr. Kurt Waldheim, UN Secretary-General, became the first visitor ever to refuse to cover his head while attending the customary religious ceremony in the Ohel Yizkor Hall of Remembrance at Yad Vashem.

Alexander Zvielli

Wobbly

It's a Bad Time for Weak Leadership



NONE OF THESE MEN IS CHURCHILL. At a time of big economic and security challenges, leaders of the world's major powers find themselves politically weakened. Clockwise from top left: Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia, President Clinton, Helmut Kohl of Germany, Jiang Zemin of China (visiting a research laboratory in New Jersey last year) and Keizo Obuchi of Japan.

By NICHOLAS D. KRISTOF

IT is sometimes said that extraordinary times produce extraordinary leaders. But if so, where are they?

Many experts in foreign affairs worry about what they see as a perilous combination of Brobdingnagian challenges to international stability and Lilliputian authority among the political leaders tackling them.

With the Asian meltdown spreading to Russia and undermining Europe, China and Latin America, some experts fret about the risk of a severe global downturn, perhaps another depression, with incalculable political and military risks. But just as the threats to world order seem unusually grave and complex, leaders in major capitals appear unusually enfeebled.

"Today we are on the verge of massive international dislocations, which may have started in one country, Thailand, but have created the real prospect of global financial instability," said Jeffrey Garten, the dean of the Yale School of Management. "The reason this is potentially calamitous is that no one is in charge."

That is something that President Clinton might discuss with President Boris N. Yeltsin at their summit meeting in Moscow this week. But the metaphor of a

summit seems inappropriately robust; these days the most fitting location for any meeting of the Group of Eight industrialized nations might be a hospital ward, where presidents could compare scars and take bets on who will survive longest.

Mr. Clinton is so hobbled by scandal that he cannot even launch missiles against alleged Afghan-based Arab terrorists — against whom it would normally take about two seconds to build a domestic consensus to bomb — without widespread doubts that the missiles weren't at least in part an attempt to change the subject. In Moscow, the uncertainty is not whether Mr. Yeltsin will run again in 2000 (he said last week he wouldn't), but whether he can even finish his present term. In Germany, which has much at risk in Russia's moribund economy, Helmut Kohl may be unseated in elections next month after 16 years as Chancellor of Europe's powerhouse.

Limping Along

In Tokyo, Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi is limping along in his first weeks in office, looking a bit dazed and struggling to show some national leadership for the first time in his 35 years in Parliament. Even in China, President Jiang Zemin has been humbled by severe floods and by an economy that has been slowing ineluctably. The

only major figure who has sustained his authority is Prime Minister Tony Blair of Britain, and he has been distracted by the turmoil in Northern Ireland.

"Domestic, social and economic forces are overwhelming political leaders everywhere," warned Michel Oksenberg, an international relations expert at Stanford University. Professor Oksenberg argues that the challenges to international order can be addressed only at the political level, and that there is no correcting mechanism — say, global market forces — that will insure that everything works out well in the end.

"I don't think the world is on auto-pilot," he said. "If so, I'd hate to say where the plane is headed."

Of course, it is difficult to argue that the threats to the global economic order today are more serious than the risk of nuclear annihilation during the cold war.

Yet except for periods like the Cuban missile crisis, back then there at least seemed to be a predictability to international events, some notion of what might happen if the world did not explode into a fireball. These days, it seems more likely that there will be a tomorrow, but less clear what it will look like.

Francis Fukuyama, a political scientist, published a famous essay in 1989 arguing that the collapse of Communism marked "the end of history." The great debates that

Continued on Page 11

Moscow Dashes American Illusions

By ETHAN BRONNER

THE contrast is striking. With Russia on the ropes late last week, American officials were hardly forthcoming on what they might do, offering reporters only the assurance that they were studying the situation and urging the new Russian Government to "stay the course of reform." Regarding President Clinton's planned trip to Moscow this week for a summit meeting with President Boris N. Yeltsin, a senior official said simply, "We will not hit the ground with a bag of tricks."

Flash back to March 23, 1993. It was Mr. Clinton's first full-dress news conference as President, and Russia was in crisis then too. Mr. Clinton's words were, "We are not bystanders," and, "I intend to go in there with an aggressive and quite specific plan for American partnership."

The odyssey from full-throated engagement to mournful and bewildered encouragement has been a long and messy one filled more with failure than success. The apparent inertia may be partly a result of distractions like the Monica Lewinsky affair. But for some scholars, like Stephen F. Cohen, a professor of Russian studies at New York University, it is more a direct consequence of what he considers a foolish and self-centered "American crusade to transform Russia into a replica of American democratic

Already the question is being asked, 'Who lost Russia?'

capitalism and junior partner in world affairs."

American ideology, he asserts, has "hit the iceberg of Russian reality," so it is no surprise that the policy's proponents have nothing to say now. He says that while he too would like to see Russia democratic and oriented to free markets, the path toward that goal has to be more gradual, more mixed, more genuinely Russian.

What the Russian poet Yevgeny Yevtushenko has called "the McDonaldization of Russia" has proved a failure, Mr. Cohen believes.

Marshall I. Goldman, a Russia expert at Harvard University, agrees that American policy has not been the wisest in recent years. But he also says there is little Washington can do.

"When the patient is dying of cancer, you can pray and make him more comfortable, but little else," he said. "We gave the Russians poor and contradictory advice, but even if our advice had been good it would have been awfully difficult to undo 70 years of Communism and cold war without serious repercussions."

Whatever Washington chooses to do in the coming weeks, it appears to be sobered by nearly seven difficult years — first under President Bush and then under Mr. Clinton — of trying to shape post-Soviet Russia in its own image.

Actually, there is still considerable debate as to how much the United States has truly invested in Russian reform. There are those who say that Washington has been far too deeply involved, that it has been trying to micromanage a Government and economy that it poorly understands. This has turned the initial Russian love affair with American culture and liberty into an ugly, reactionary anti-Americanism.

Proponents of this view point to the legions of Americans sent swarming through the Kremlin and Russian industry to proffer advice, insist on painful "shock therapy" and even demand that certain candidates fill key government jobs. While the Russian people suffered, American advisers urged patience.

There are others who say the problem has not been undue American involvement in Russia but rather shortsighted disengagement — both materially and politically. They say Washington may have talked a great deal about aid, but it never really spent the kind of money needed to bail out and stabilize a nation that, after all, occupies the largest land mass of any country in the world, has thousands of nuclear missiles and sees itself as a great power.

"We have given material aid only in small amounts," said Padma Desai, a professor of economics at Columbia University. "We spent billions fighting Communism but once the Soviet Union collapsed we were very selective in material help."

Former Representative David R. Obey, a Wisconsin Democrat who was chairman of the

Continued on Page 11

Bullets vs. Bombs

Killing a terrorist without assassinating him.

By Tim Weiner

10



Tribal Rights

Native Americans still seeking justice.

By Anthony DePalma

10



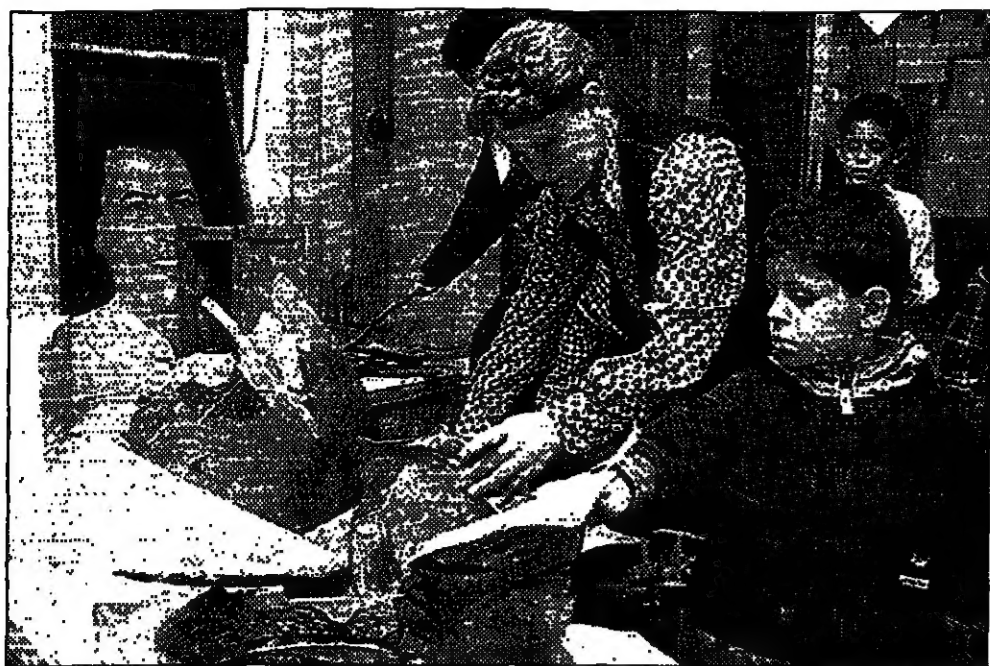
Non-Blinding Charters

Constitutions that are subject to change.

By Larry Rohter

12

The World



Fidel Castro, above, spoke in Barbados in August. At left, Libyan boys inspected the home of their leader, Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi, after it was destroyed in 1986. At right, Pakistanis with posters of Islamic guerrilla leader Osama bin Laden last week.



Rethinking the Ban on Political Assassinations

By TIM WEINER

WASHINGTON
IN 1985, during a flurry of terrorist attacks on Americans abroad, John McMahon, then Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, stared at a startling document sent to the C.I.A. by the National Security Council staff.

"We received a draft secret executive order telling us to go knock off terrorists in pre-emptive strikes," Mr. McMahon recalled in an interview. "I told our folks to send it back and tell them: 'When the President revokes the executive order which precludes C.I.A. from assassinations, then we'll take this on.' That hit the guys on the N.S.C. staff. They went ballistic."

The debate Mr. McMahon recounted has been going on for a generation: Should the United States try to assassinate terrorists and tyrants?

Since 1976, when an executive order outlawing such killings took effect, the answer has been no, and five Presidents have stuck to it. The order says, "No person employed by or acting on behalf of the United States Government shall engage in, or conspire to engage in, assassination." The ban followed a national revulsion at murder plots hatched at the White House against people like Fidel Castro. "Americans were repulsed by the efforts of C.I.A. in the 60's to assassinate foreign leaders," said Jeffrey Smith, a former general counsel at the Central Intelligence Agency.

The argument is raging again. The "kill 'em all —

let God sort 'em out" school of counterterrorism has been revived by the attacks on American embassies in Africa, which have been attributed to the wealthy Saudi exile Osama bin Laden and his Islamic acolytes. Senator Orrin Hatch, a Utah Republican and chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said, "There should

Disgust with secret plots to kill enemies may have faded with the embassy bombings.

be nothing that should not be on the table" when it comes to fighting terrorists. Reuel Gerecht, a former C.I.A. officer, wrote in *The Wall Street Journal*: "In the war against terrorism — against those who are killing Americans — the U.S. must be willing to kill terrorist chiefs. The only way to stop Mr. bin Laden is to kill him."

A skillful assassination would arguably be a more efficient means of counterattack than the cruise missiles fired at Mr. bin Laden's base camps in Afghanistan. Those missiles killed a significant number of Pakistani guerrillas training to fight Hindus in India, but seem to have left Mr. bin Laden and almost all of his anti-American followers unscathed.

So what's the difference between killing lots of people with missiles and killing one with a sniper's rifle? All the difference in the world, say former C.I.A. officers and current military and diplomatic officials. "The ban on assassination has been widely supported by virtually everyone in the executive branch, from the military through the C.I.A.'s clandestine service," Mr. Smith said. "First, assassination clearly invites a direct retaliation against not only the President but other senior Government officials and private Americans. Second, we have adequate authority to engage in military actions or covert actions involving the use of lethal force without targeting a particular individual for assassination. Third, it is just not in keeping with American values."

The White House can authorize C.I.A. officers and Pentagon commandos to use lethal force in operations against people like Mr. bin Laden and his supporters without specifically calling for their deaths. That authority was underscored by a 1996 law passed by Congress, signed by President Clinton, and cited as justification for the cruise missile attacks on Afghanistan and Sudan. It says, "The President should use all necessary means, including covert action and military force, to disrupt, dismantle and destroy international infrastructures used by international terrorists."

In fact, President Clinton has signed a secret order authorizing the use of lethal force against Mr. bin Laden's organization, according to Administration officials. What that means — and this is a fine line, but a bright one — is that the President has given spooks and

soldiers the power to try to destroy Mr. bin Laden without giving a direct order to kill him.

There are precedents. The 1985 draft that shocked Mr. McMahon was part of a secret Presidential order authorizing the overthrow of Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi of Libya, former intelligence officials say. "It was clear we were going to use lethal force," one said. "If the use of that lethal force in mounting a coup led to Qaddafi's dying, we would not be distressed." The United States later bombed the Libyan leader's headquarters, killing his daughter. Some people in the intelligence community feel the 1988 bombing of Pan Am 103 over Scotland, which killed 270 people, was Mr. Qaddafi's revenge.

The problem is how to fight terrorism without acting like terrorists. "To begin to behave like terrorists undermines our role as a leader in respect for the rule of law and respect for human rights," Mr. Smith said.

For now, the United States has dealt with the problem by openly declaring war and defining Mr. bin Laden and his group as military targets. Its tools are missiles and spies, not the poison-tipped ballpoint pens and cigar-chomping Mafia hitmen that the Government tried to use against Mr. Castro of Cuba in the 1960's. (And just last week, the Government indicted seven Cuban-Americans on charges of plotting to do what the C.I.A. tried to do 35 years ago — kill Mr. Castro.)

"What we did in clear and careful daylight, in good conscience, on the question of assassination is in my view correct," said Under Secretary of State Thomas R. Pickering. "It distinguishes us from those who adopt assassination and terror as a weapon."

Tribal Rights

Throughout the Americas, Natives Invoke the Law of Land

By ANTHONY DePALMA

EARLIER this month, after initialing the first treaty that his people had ever concluded with Canada's Government, Chief Joseph Gosnell Sr. held the document over the seal whisks of his regal headdress and shouted, "The Nisga'a canoe has returned."

It was a reference to a trip to the white man's capital taken by his native American ancestors a century ago, and it was a way of saying that the Nisga'a's long journey for recognition within Canada was over.

But the Nisga'a in fact have a long way to go, and in that they are little different from other native Americans in Canada, Mexico and the United States. For the treaty, which gives the Nisga'a a title to ancestral lands and the right to govern what goes on there, still must be approved by Nisga'a members, the legislature of British Columbia and the federal Parliament. It has already raised objections from other Canadians about the special rights it would give the Nisga'a.

In fact the Nisga'a experience illustrates how much, across all of North America, the original problem that European settlers

Cultural needs sometimes clash with concepts of equality.

faced on their arrival in the new world remains largely unresolved. More than 500 years later, Indians continue to demand recognition that they have special rights to live a special way of life by virtue of their having been in North America first.

And this is more than a simple question of granting justice, as the native Americans see it. Even where the political will exists to grant such rights, governments and courts struggle to reconcile the needs of Indian cultures with the concept of equality in the constitutions of all three countries.

It is a little like the basic political problem with affirmative action programs: While the central goal of righting past wrongs enjoys considerable support, the formulas being put forward are under attack because they seem to grant special privileges to

some, but not all, citizens.

In Mexico, for example, Indians in the state of Chiapas have taken up arms to force the government to recognize Indian autonomy, but officials worry that doing so too broadly could give Indians rights not available to other Mexicans.

And in the United States, tribes are testing the boundaries of their sovereignty by exploiting their land in ways that might not be tolerated off the reservations.

Fear of Precedent

In the Canadian case, opponents object to the treaty because it would allow elections limited by race. So they are preparing to challenge the constitutionality of the Nisga'a treaty before the precedent is followed by dozens of other Indian groups that are also clamoring for self-government.

Despite different histories and vastly unequal populations, these issues all boil down to a demand to control Indian destiny by controlling Indian land.

"What makes Indians Indians is the dream of living on communally held lands," said José Barreiro, associate director of the American Indian Program at Cornell University, who has worked and studied Indian groups across the American continent. "The issue of land is very, very strong in all indigenous communities."

The issue of the land itself has been addressed, fairly or not, in treaties or contracts signed over many years. Now the crux of controversy in all three countries is the way Indians live on the land. Although they travel in pick up trucks, wear jeans and use the Internet, many Indians lead lives on their reserves and reservations that are different from the societies around them.

The 2,500 Nisga'a who live on their traditional lands are divided into four bands, which correspond to four villages. Patterns of leadership, land tenancy and even marriage are determined to a large extent by participation in the bands.

Some tribes have their own courts, their own methods of punishment and their own preferred style of elections, which is not always democratic. These patterns have persisted despite ferocious attempts at assimilation through residential schools and laws that banned traditional ceremonies.

A Generation of Lawyers

Over the last 30 years, the recognition of basic human rights around the world has exposed injustices in the way Indians are treated. In the United States, the civil rights movement focused attention on Indians, and affirmative action gave a whole generation of Indian students access to universities and law schools. That generation of lawyers is now testing the limits of Indian sovereignty, and the fight for greater independence is sometimes financed by tax-free revenues



Some 800 Indians left a refugee camp in Mexico last June to return to the troubled state of Chiapas.

from gambling operations.

In Canada, the Government is still smarting from a violent confrontation between soldiers and Mohawk Indians in 1990. A report by the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples last year left no doubt about how badly directed Canada's paternalistic handling of Indians had been. Recent court decisions have upheld Indian claims and even the legal validity of Indian oral histories.

In the United States, Indians in Utah, claiming sovereign powers, caused a panic with their plan to accept nuclear waste.

In Mexico, where there are no reservations, the number of full-blooded Indians is estimated to be around 10 million. Their poverty is as extreme as their marginalization from the rest of society. Much of the current tension can be traced to a constitutional amendment in 1992 that essentially privatized Indian land, which until then had been held by the community. The Govern-

ment believed it was boosting Indian chances of entering the modern economy but Indians have opposed the change. The Zapatista uprising in Chiapas was based on issues of the land and Indian rights.

In negotiations with the Zapatistas, accords acknowledging Indian autonomy were reached in January, 1996. But the government recoiled at what the negotiators had given away. It was particularly concerned that acknowledging the rights of "the Indian people" as opposed to the more limited concept of "Indian communities," infringing on the sovereignty of Mexico and created two classes of Mexicans.

The Zapatistas prefer to see themselves as part of a global tribe of Indians. "We have helped create, at the side of men and women in the five continents, a great network," the Zapatista leader, Marcos, wrote in the Indians' latest declaration from Chiapas, "a network that is fighting to build a new world."



Members of Canada's Nisga'a Tribe in ceremonial costumes celebrated the initialing of an agreement with the Government earlier this month.

The World

Russia Dashes Illusions

Continued from page 9

House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on International Operations, summed up a prevailing American view on policy toward Moscow when in June 1991, six months before the Soviet Union collapsed, he said: "We now have the opportunity to participate in the most fundamental change in a major society in the 20th century and to help shape that society in a way that will give us an opportunity to minimize our defense expenditures."

Shortly thereafter, when the Soviet Union was collapsing, Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d organized Operation Provide Hope, which sent hundreds of tons of food to the fracturing empire.

For some analysts at the time, this was woefully insufficient. Former President Nixon circulated a memorandum in March 1992 accusing President Bush of failing to recognize the significance of the opportunity before him.

"The stakes are high and we are playing as if it were a penny-ante game," Nixon wrote. "The hot-button issue in the 1950's was 'Who lost China?' If Yeltsin goes down, the question 'Who lost Russia?' will be an infinitely more devastating issue in the 1990's."

Anders Aslund, a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, argues that it was Mr. Bush, in fact, who lost Russia. "The big mistake was when the Bush Administration did not support Russian reforms in 1991 and 1992," he said. "They were in a total financial mess and they tried to do all the right things. The United States didn't provide them with a cent. Instead they held this conference on humanitarian aid like they were discussing Sudan or something."

Asked why such a course was chosen, Mr. Aslund speculated that "Bush thought that to win re-election in November he could not be seen helping other countries."

Others assert that Mr. Clinton has been too doggedly pro-Yeltsin, supporting the Russian leader when he had the military storm the Parliament in 1993, bombed and attacked the breakaway republic of Chechnya and drafted what some consider an authoritarian constitution. They say Mr. Clinton's support rendered American talk of freedom and democracy hollow and paved the way for reactionary forces to rise again. This was worsened, according to this line of thinking, by American insistence on expanding NATO to include Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic, thereby adding to Russia's sense of isolation.

Most scholars, however, say the question of who lost Russia is the wrong one, first because it is not yet lost and second because Russia's future does not depend wholly on American policy. Moreover, no one really knows what it means for a major nuclear power "to go under." Russia's sheer size and remaining military might mean that the United States will always feel the need for involvement.

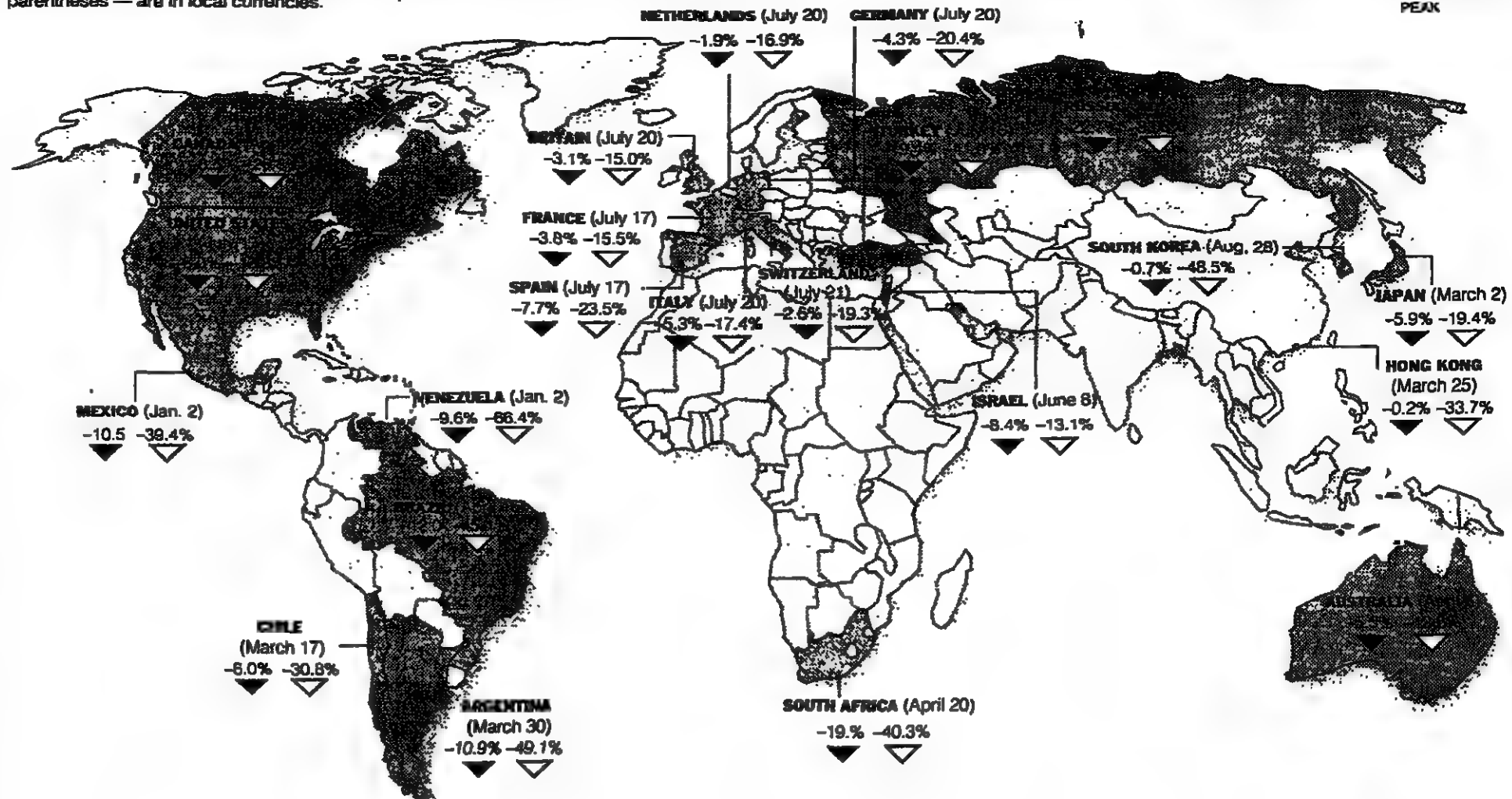
There is, however, a sentiment emerging that Russia may have to be dealt with more on its own terms. There are differences over NATO, Bosnia, Iran and Iraq but they should be seen as reflecting differing interests and histories rather than as disobedience by a junior partner. If the path to a market economy includes temporary price controls or some level of state industry for a while, that does not have to augur a return to Communism, some scholars insist.

"Much has been accomplished so far," said Professor Desai of Columbia. "The army has been cut from 4 million to 1.5 million, defense expenditure is down, assets are freed, trading is open. The issue now is how much of this can be retained."

"What policy modifications are we willing to make? Are we still singing the same old pure-market tune? People are suffering. We can't just say, 'Take the consequences.' Russia still matters. It always will."

A Shaky Week for the World's Stock Markets

The political and financial crisis in Russia pushed the world's stock markets into a tailspin last week. The percentage changes over the week before have been translated into dollars; the changes since the markets' year-to-date highs — the date is in parentheses — are in local currencies.



Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets

The New York Times

It's a Bad Time for Weak Leadership

Continued from page 9

had animated history, he suggested in that essay and in a subsequent book, had been resolved. But now he has fresh doubts.

"The past few months have been really the first time since the beginning of the decade that I felt that I could really be proven wrong in the argument that I laid out in 'The End of History,'" Professor Fukuyama mused in a telephone interview.

"There are two things on the horizon that I think are really quite scary: that the Asian crisis could broaden into a global depression, in which case all bets are off about everything; and essentially that Russia could fall in its attempt to Westernize and go backward seriously," he added. "Both of those may really develop."

A third and related challenge, one that many experts cite as requiring concentrated efforts by the world's leaders, is the threat of proliferation of nuclear arms and other weapons of mass destruction. Recent events are not encouraging. The longest-serving American arms inspector in Iraq quit in protest last week, saying the Clinton Administration was unwilling to force Baghdad to reveal its hidden weapons programs and was instead engaging in a charade. Some analysts suggest that India may have been successful in surprising the world with its nuclear tests this spring in part because officials were not paying enough attention. And experts also worry about Pakistan as its joins Russia on the list of nuclear powers with disintegrating economies.

What should the world's leaders be doing about these challenges? The answers vary, although everyone agrees that the first priority for people like Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Obuchi is to stop the self-inflicted injuries that are threatening international stability. Mr. Yeltsin's withdrawal from day-to-day decision-making and his firing of his Prime Minister and economic team a few days ago have worsened the collapse of the ruble, and Mr. Obuchi is so weak that six bills vital to Japan's economic restructuring program are stuck in Parliament, aggravating the Asian crisis.

I.M.F. Impasse

As for the United States, its economy is the envy of the world, but President Clinton has been unable to wrest money from Congress to replenish the International Monetary Fund. There remains a vigorous debate within America about whether the I.M.F. has done more harm than good, but many foreign officials say that Mr. Clinton's failure to deliver the money has limited the fund's ability to combat the crisis in Russia and has, more broadly, added to the unease in global markets. Already, some analysts are blaming Mr. Kohl and

Mr. Clinton for not having done more to bail out Russia when its reformist economic team was still in power.

Moreover, many Government officials worry that if the United States economy falters, President Clinton will be too weakened to resist protectionist pressures from Congress.

The wavering and weakness among major leaders now contrasts with other moments of international crisis, like World War II and its aftermath. Figures like Winston Churchill and Franklin D. Roosevelt commanded enormous authority once the allies faced up to the threats posed by expansionist Germany and Japan. And even a seemingly weak president like Harry S. Truman, dealing with a Republican Congress, managed an extraordinary agenda, including the formation of the United Nations, the Marshall Plan, the Berlin airlift and the Bretton Woods economic system.

Mr. Garten of Yale argues that crucial differences from that era are a narrower perspective today and an inattention

Hobbled politically, major world leaders are distracted at a time of big economic and security challenges.

to political risks that arise from economic instability. The linkage was more obvious to people like Truman, who had just fought a world war intimately connected to the Great Depression: Hitler emerged from the economic collapse of Weimar Germany and Japanese militarists seized power in the chaos and misery of the Showa Depression.

"After World War II, leaders recognized that ultimately economic problems were political and security problems," Mr. Garten said. "They saw that right away."

He added that "people today are far too technical in their approach" to global economic instability. "They don't see the connection."

More broadly, there are apparently several reasons why strong political leaders are scarce today. Some of those reasons may be more profound than quirks like the strong libido of one president in Washington and the weak heart of another in Moscow.

"You can decide the personalities involved, but I think something much more fundamental is going on," said Professor Oksenberg.

International public opinion surveys, for example, have shown declining confidence in government in recent years not just in the United States but also in Canada and most of Europe. Bipartisanship on foreign affairs has faded. Journalism has become more aggressive and cynical as commentary has expanded with the technological capacity to deliver it.

Improvements in technology and communications have also cost political leaders their monopolies on information and weaponry, arguably empowering citizens and terrorists at the expense of presidents. The private sector has gained prestige and self-confidence, emerging as a rival force to guide policy — which may be a good thing at a time when "political leadership" seems an oxymoron.

Market Discipline

"If there's a saving grace, a force that could compensate for weak political leadership, it's business," said M.Y. Yoshino, a professor at Harvard Business School. "Still, that can't compensate enough. What can you do when the ruble devalues 10 percent overnight?"

In some sense, globalization and the huge pools of capital that now slosh violently around the world, searching for the highest return, have taken over a measure of the leadership that once was demonstrated by national leaders. These oceans of capital now set the international agenda and overwhelm the modest sums in the accounts of central banks. The capital is beyond the reach of any state.

Still, the forces of globalization, however fickle, at times function as a useful force to guide economic policy. Above all, there is the discipline of capital markets, which are a powerful force for prudence. Whenever Mr. Obuchi equivocates about tackling Japan's bad loan problem, Tokyo stocks tumble and force him to be more direct. Likewise, the fear of being blamed for a market crash is a major incentive for both Mr. Clinton and Congress to avoid protectionist legislation.

But the bond market is no substitute for a leader. Japan, more than any country, demonstrates that economies still require dynamic politicians to forge a national consensus and set a country's course. For Japan, in microcosm, has been something like the world today: a place of powerful markets and puny leadership. If it is a sign of what is to come, it is not auspicious, for it is a country of enormous strengths that for eight years has stagnated and drifted without anyone at the helm.

"We have a set of challenges today that are out of the ordinary," said Charles E. Morrison, president of the East-West Center in Hawaii. "It's not a happy picture, because you need someone to push the agenda along, and it's not going to come from weak political leadership."

Chinese Bewildered by Lewinsky Fuss

By ELISABETH ROSENTHAL

THE Clinton sex scandals have received widespread coverage in the popular Chinese press, and quickie books chronicling the President's troubles are best-sellers at subway stands. As a result, pictures of President Clinton, Monica S. Lewinsky and even Linda R. Tripp are everywhere.

A story that had been a quiet fascination among a few became a bit of a media frenzy last week when President Clinton admitted he had an inappropriate relationship with Ms. Lewinsky. Many newspapers carried front-page articles. The Communist Party newspaper, The People's Daily, reported the development, but the gist of the story was that Mr. Clinton should be allowed to get on with his work.

In the popular Chinese view, Ms. Lai Wen Si Ji, as she is known here, is seen as a bit player in what many regard as Mr. Clinton's tragic and inexplicable downfall.

Tragic because Mr. Clinton is extremely popular here, especially since his state visit this summer. And inexplicable because the Chinese fully expect that political leaders will have wives and girlfriends too. So what's the big deal?

Most people know Ms. Lewinsky's face. And read-

Mr. Clinton is popular in China, and the people expect their leaders to have wives and girlfriends.

ers of livelier newspapers like The Beijing Youth Daily, know her name and that she was a White House intern as well. But beyond that she is more or less a cardboard temptress who many hold responsible for a hero's fall.

"The two of them used to have a good relationship, but now she stands up and charges him like this," said a 30-year-old secretary near the Jian Guo Men subway station who gave only her surname, An. "It's not right."

After Mr. Clinton's live televised speeches in Beijing this summer, most Chinese consider him smart, dashing and debonaire.

In an informal poll, some called Ms. Lewinsky glamorous but others wonder why Mr. Clinton would have fallen for someone "not nearly as pretty as

Hillary."

The Chinese responded well to Mr. Clinton's televised confession of Aug. 17. They overwhelming support Mr. Clinton's plea for privacy.

"It's his own business and has nothing to do with politics," said Yu Liping, as she headed home from her job at a state publishing house.

One radio journalist who has covered the matter, and who requested anonymity, said: "This just doesn't make sense. We always think of America as such an open and free-thinking society. But in this regard, you are much more conservative than us."

So as some Americans cry for blood, the Chinese — who are given little information about their leaders' personal lives but suspect much — believe Mr. Clinton should be left alone.

"The American people are too critical," said Yu Xiaowei, a Beijing bookseller. "Having a few girlfriends is not a big deal."

"Some Chinese leaders have had dozens," he added, pointing to Chen Xitong, the former Mayor of Beijing.

But Mr. Chen is perhaps not a role model whom Mr. Clinton wants to emulate.

This month he was sent to jail for 16 years for misusing public funds and improper financial dealings.



"The Sensual President, Clinton" on sale in China.

The World

Russia Is Not Poland, and That's Too Bad

By MICHAEL M. WEINSTEIN

PUT aside for a moment the frightening crash of the ruble and the collapse of Russia's stock and bond markets last week. They are symptoms of something larger — a deformed economy in which the Government sets business taxes that few firms ever pay, enterprises promise wages that employees never see, loans go unpaid, people barter with pots, pans and socks and shady dealing runs rampant.

It didn't have to be this way. The Russians need only look to Poland to behold the better road untraveled. Poland too began the decade saddled with paltry living standards bequeathed by a sclerotic, centrally controlled economy run by discredited Communists. It reached out to the West for help creating monetary, budget, trade and legal regimes, and unlike Russia it followed through with sustained political will. It now ranks among Europe's fastest-growing economies.

Key to Poland's steady success have been two policy decisions, and discussing them helps to illuminate by contrast what is going wrong in Russia.

First, Poland adopted what might be called the Balcerowicz rule, named after

Russia stifled the free-market chaos of the kiosks. Now it's left with only chaos.

Leszek Balcerowicz, the Finance Minister who masterminded Poland's market reforms. Mr. Balcerowicz invited thousands of would-be entrepreneurs to sell, within loose limits, anything they wanted anywhere they wanted at whatever price they wanted. Economists called this liberalization. The Poles called it competition.

The Balcerowicz rule helped break the chokehold of Communist-dominated, state-owned enterprises and Government bureaucracies over economic activity. Also, encouraging small start-ups denies organized crime opportunities for large prey.

When Poland broke away from communism, Western economists had wrung their hands trying to figure out what to do with its sprawling state-owned factories, which operated more like social welfare agencies than production units. The solution, it turned out, was benign neglect. Rather than convert factories, the Poles allowed them to shrivel. Workers peeled away to set up retail shops and other small enterprises largely free of Government interference.

The second major decision was scarier. Poland forced insolvent firms into bankruptcy, preventing them from draining resources from productive parts of the economy. That also ended a drain on the Federal budget by firms that had to be propped up by one disguised subsidy or another.

There were moments when the post-Communist Government in Russia appeared headed in the same direction. In early 1992, the Yeltsin Government embraced the Balcerowicz rule. Russians were invited to take to the streets and set up kiosks and curb-

side tables, selling whatever they wanted at whatever price consumers would pay. But then Communist antibodies, in the form of the oligarchs who controlled the state-owned factories and natural resources, were activated. They detected foreign tissue and attacked. Local governments buried the Balcerowicz rule, imposing licensing and other requirements and eventually strangling start-ups. Professor Marshall Goldman of Harvard points to revealing comments by Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, the off-again, on-again Prime Minister whom President Boris N. Yeltsin restored to his post last week. Mr. Chernomyrdin observed that street vendors were an unattractive, chaotic blight on a proud country. The Russian authorities cracked down.

Snuffed Out

The impact was severe. Anders Aslund, a former adviser to the Russian Government now at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, estimates that since the middle of 1994, the number of enterprises in Russia has stagnated. In a typical Western economy, he estimates, there is 1 business for every 10 residents. In Russia, the ratio is 1 for every 55.

By snuffing out start-ups, Russia lost the remarkable device by which Poland drained workers out of worthless factories into units that could produce the goods that people wanted to buy.

Russia not only stifles start-ups; it also props up incompetents. It tolerates businesses that cannot pay taxes or wages. They survive because of systems of barter and mutual forbearance of loans and taxes. Suppliers engage in round-robin lending by which everyone owes money to someone and no one ever pays up. That too throws a lifeline to insolvent firms.

Russian factories continue to churn out steel and other products that no one needs. One measure of the deformity is that Russia is littered with factories employing 10,000 or more workers. In the United States, such factories are a rarity. The effect is to keep alive concerns that chew up \$1.50 worth of resources in order to turn out a product that is worth only \$1 to consumers. Economists call this "negative value added." Ordinary folk call it economic suicide.

Oligarchs

Russia, of course, was not like Poland before or after communism. History matters. Poland could let its relatively small number of mega-factories wither, confident that workers could be absorbed in fast-growing small enterprises. Russia's officials had no such confidence about absorbing the workers from its numerous, gigantic state-owned factories.

Unlike communism in Poland, Soviet communism went back 70 years, obliterating private property and extinguishing memory of a time when ordinary people ran independent shops. There was also, Mr. Goldman points out, a vibrant civic culture in Poland in the early 1990's that equated the freedom of markets with freedom from the Soviets. There was no such unambiguous response in Russia.

Yet Clifford Gaddy of the Brookings Institution makes the point that where start-ups were encouraged, namely Moscow, they thrived. Still, when Prime Minister Sergei V. Kiriyenko in recent months threatened to close down insolvent firms, the oligarchs



Russia is paying the price for not embracing reform the way Poland did. Above, a Moscow street vendor with snow-dusted furniture. Below, satellite TV dishes in a housing area for miners and their families in Bedzin, Poland.



rose up and forced Mr. Yeltsin to drive his Prime Minister out of office. The problem was not that Russia had no choices. It made the wrong ones.

The West played a decisive role in Poland, but, it now appears, not in Russia. Poland invited Western economists and investment bankers to help design and execute its reform package. The West also provided timely aid to smooth over the painful adjustment of economic reconstruction. The Poles used the aid as promised, to pay for bold reform.

Russia too received Western aid. But, it now appears, the money did more to postpone reforms than to provoke them. Over the

years, the West extracted grudging promises from the Russian Government to undertake this or that pro-market reform. The promises were never fulfilled. Western money permitted the Russians to preserve subsidies that keep the economy, such as it is, on life support.

Grand Bargain

This too might have been otherwise. Early in Mr. Yeltsin's reign, Professor Jeffrey Sachs of Harvard, a major architect of the Polish reforms and a former Yeltsin adviser, organized a lobbying campaign for a grand

bargain, by which the West would provide substantial aid early if Mr. Yeltsin would implement tough market reforms. The West dithered and the moment was lost. Whether the bargain would have convinced the Russians to follow the Poles' course rather than their own is unclear. But by the time the West did crank up aid, the economy had foundered, people had soured on reform and opponents of an economic overhaul had erected high hurdles. Today Russia is paying the price. A government that clamped down on reform in part because it produced chaotic, messy streets now oversees an economy that is a chaotic mess.

Paper Trails

In Latin America, 'The Constitution Is What I Say It Is'

By LARRY ROHTER

THERE is an argument to be made that the favorite pastime of Latin American politicians is neither soccer nor baseball, but tinkering with their countries' constitutions.

Take Ernesto Pérez Balladares, the president of Panama. He doesn't like the prohibition against immediate re-election that has existed here since Theodore Roosevelt engineered this nation's breakaway from Colombia nearly a century ago, so Panamanians will trudge to the polls today to vote on a measure that would allow him to seek a second consecutive term next year.

Given the track record of some of their neighbors, Panamanians can consider themselves lucky. The Dominican Republic has had 32 different constitutions in just over 150 years, while Haiti, its neighbor on the Caribbean island of Hispaniola, has had 24 since 1804. Venezuela is South America's champion, with 25 separate charters in 187 years, and in Central America, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua have each had 14 constitutions since splitting from Spain early in the 19th century.

"The constitutional history of Latin America is the most convulsive in the world," said José Luis Cordeiro, a Venezuelan economist and journalist who is the author of a recent book, "The Second Death of Bolívar," that examines the region's propensity to replace its charters. "Constitutions seem to have become like shirts, not

From Panama to Haiti, charters are more noble ideas than binding documents.

even suits, which rulers put on and take off at their whim."

To many Latin Americans, the roots of the phenomenon can be traced to colonial times. In those days, kings in Madrid or Lisbon and their viceroys were fond of issuing edicts that seemed lofty on paper but both rulers and their distant subjects knew could never be enforced. From that experience came a proverb still used across Latin America to describe the prevailing attitude toward laws and decrees: "I obey, but I do not comply."

In such an environment, constitutions have come to be seen as statements of aspirations rather than binding declarations of principles. Latin American constitutions tend to be lengthy documents with dozens of chapters and scores of articles, written in florid language that promises more safeguards and services than their American counterpart while specifying more obligations. Panama's current charter, for instance, has 322 articles.

"Constitutions in our countries tend to be a rigid compilation of regulations or a type

of detailed administrative code, more formal than real," said Miguel Antonio Bernal, a prominent legal scholar and political commentator here. "They exist not to guarantee rights, but to legitimize abuses, to allow whoever is in power to leave the reflection of his own interests."

The end result for the average citizen, of course, is antipathy mixed with cynicism, as each ruler imposes a constitution tailored to his own needs and recruits jurists willing to bend to his will. Another proverb popular in Latin America warns that, "He who makes the law makes the loopholes." Or as a member of the Panamanian Supreme Court, put it recently in a lecture to law students here. "The constitution is what we, the judges, say it is."

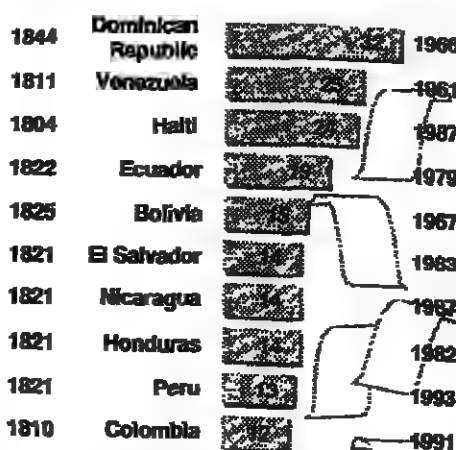
Term Limits

Throughout modern Latin American history, the issue of re-election has been inextricably linked to that of constitutions. Since the typical caudillo, or strongman, always wants to modify or replace the existing charter with one of his own, one country after another has thought it logical to prevent the emergence of such strongmen by writing constitutions that simply forbid any president from serving two consecutive terms. Thus, the Mexican Revolution took as its slogan, "Effective suffrage and no re-election."

Today's heads of state, though democratically elected, persist in seeking to mold their societies and institutions to their own desires. Mr. Pérez Balladares is by no means

New Beginnings

The number of constitutions each nation has had since achieving independence. The year of independence is at left and the year the most recent constitution went into effect is at right.



Sources: "The Second Death of Bolívar," by José Luis Cordeiro; "The Constitutions of the World," by The New York Times.

an aberration: over the past five years, other "modernizers," including Alberto Fujimori of Peru, Carlos Saul Menem of Argentina and Fernando Henrique Cardoso of Brazil, have all sought, and gained, constitutional changes that allowed them to seek re-election. Indeed, Peru's Congress on Thursday

told Mr. Fujimori, the originator of the trend, that he could go after a third term without getting public approval in a referendum.

"What we are seeing is the revival of the old Latin American tradition of caudillismo. In technocratic clothing," said Ricardo Arias Calderón, a former vice president of Panama. These new leaders "say they have found the magic formula and are the only ones who know how to apply it," he said. That is dangerous, Mr. Calderón added, because "in Latin America, unlike North America, a president is almost a king during his reign" and thus has the means to impose "a civilian dictatorship."

Words of Advice

Yet there are few signs that Latin America's procession of constitutions is about to stop. Colombia, Paraguay and Peru have all approved new charters since 1990, and with the United States and Latin America formally committed to a hemispheric free trade agreement by 2005, other countries will soon be obliged to follow suit. No one has asked him, but Mr. Cordeiro has a few words of advice to those who will draft those texts: Less is better.

"The experience of Latin America has clearly demonstrated that the answer to political crises is not to pass more and more laws each time, above all if these are defective or are not applied, but in having a few good laws that are respected," he said. "If laws are neither institutionalized nor implemented, they are useless."

ECONOMY

Bear Draws Blood: The Ugly Side of Globalization

By JOSEPH KAHN

FROM the standpoint of the United States economy, Russia does not matter.

That was the line coming from American stock market optimists until late last week. Their research reports and market comments painted a benign picture of Russian turmoil, at least as it concerned Americans. Of all United States exports, the reasoning went, less than 1 percent were to Russia. The Russian economy was no larger than that of the Netherlands. Few people invested their money there and those who did knew they faced high risks.

Investors ignored that logic and panicked anyway.

Russia's financial and political crisis, however removed from the day-to-day business of most American companies and from the portfolios of most investors, prompted the largest one-day selloff of stocks so far this year, sending the Dow Jones industrial average down 357.36 points, or 4.19 percent, on Thursday. A further loss of 114.31 points in a volatile session on Friday left the Dow at 8,051.68, to close the week down 13.8 percent from its peak in July. Most other stock markets also fell, and a flight of capital to the safety of Treasury bonds drove the yield on the benchmark 30-year bond down to just 5.34 percent.

If the current correction in stock

prices turns into a full-scale bear market, meaning a retreat of more than 15 percent in the Dow, historians will almost certainly see Russia as the trigger.

The reason, to use the buzzword of the mid-1990's, is globalization: the ugly version.

The good version was peddled right up until the current crisis erupted. It held that capitalism was spreading through the places where socialism once reigned. Tapping new markets and billions of new consumers, multinationals had already begun to earn big money abroad.

The ugly version is of more recent vintage. It goes like this: Currency crises can zip from one changing economy to the next, spreading deflation around the world and leaving recessions in their wake. No one, not the United States or the International Monetary Fund, has the power, or perhaps the will, to do much about it.

From that perspective, Russia is the latest to succumb to a contagion that first broke out in Thailand in July 1997 and shows no sign of slowing its global march. South Korea has more economic heft. Thailand and Malaysia have more foreign investment. But Russia was a vital experiment in capitalism that until very recently was thought to be too important, politically and militarily, to fail.

"Any one of these countries in isolation is not big potatoes in the world economy," said Jeffrey E. Garten,



As markets dropped on Friday, a crowd gathered at the Australian Stock Exchange in Sydney. Australia's dollar hit an all-time low the day before.

dean of the Yale School of Management, "but they tell a story about the downside of globalization."

When he served in the Commerce Department during the first Clinton Administration, Mr. Garten was a leading proponent of America's global push. Today, he sees the dark side of the trend. "Nobody ever said that globalization was just a great thing, that it only means economic progress for everyone," he said.

Russia's fall makes clear that capitalism — floating currencies, open borders and free markets — cannot exist without institutions to support it, Mr. Garten said. The United States has a Federal Reserve Board to act as a backstop in a bank crisis. The Securities and Exchange Commission serves as a cop for the stock market. Bank deposits are federally insured. Global capitalism has no such bulwarks.

"This is one reason we had a global depression in the 1930's," Mr. Garten said. "No one took responsibility. We have been fooling ourselves that the I.M.F. would act as a lender of last resort. They have not. They failed, in Asia and now in Russia."

Russia's decline also shows the power of global price trends. Some see Russia as having aggravated an already troubling downward spiral of prices, or deflation, that is sweeping the world through ever-cheaper manufactured goods.

Prices for these goods began to

tumble in Asia in the mid-1990's. Many countries in that region now have full-scale deflation in consumer prices, a phenomenon not seen on such a scale since the Depression. With the devaluation of the ruble, prices of Russian exports like oil and metals, which were already sagging, are likely to slump further.

Falling prices on a broad scale can be insidious because companies earn steadily less for the products they make and because consumers tend to wait before they buy. But while most economists recognize the evil of deflation, little is being done to stop the spread, said Chen Zhao, a managing editor of Bank Credit Analyst, a research and publishing concern in Montreal.

In fact, real interest rates, which take inflation into account, are at record highs in many countries, as governments and central banks try to defend their currencies against speculators. Shortly after Russia devalued the ruble, for example, Canada and Mexico raised rates to defend their currencies. High real rates slow economic growth and put fresh downward pressure on prices.

"Russia is part of the deflation problem," Mr. Chen said. "We don't think there are any major forces that can put a stop to it." He suggests that the United States Federal Reserve should lower interest rates to reduce the relative appeal of the dollar. But he sees few signs that the Fed is

prepared to do so unless domestic economic fundamentals take a turn for the worse. "The U.S. does not comprehend the risk," he said.

So far, Russia's internal problems have had only a marginal effect on earnings of companies in the United States. Republic New York, BankAmerica and Lehman Brothers are three financial institutions that have already acknowledged some Russia-related losses. Several high-risk hedge funds took serious hits and others may follow. Steel companies, paper producers, chemical producers and others dependent on commodity prices are also made vulnerable by Russian deflation.

But if the direct losses are relatively minor, the indirect cost, including the toll on investor psychology, is immeasurably large. Investors have already begun to treat "global" as a bad word.

Until recently, many of the largest companies in the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index advertised their world ties, and it was not just hype. Over the last decade, the foreign share of sales of S.P. 500 companies have risen to 34 percent from 25 percent.

Of Exxon's total sales, 88 percent are foreign, according to I.B.E.S. International; Coca-Cola sells two-thirds of its soft drinks abroad. Motorola is 66 percent foreign. Intel and Dow Chemical both sell more than half of their goods overseas. Because

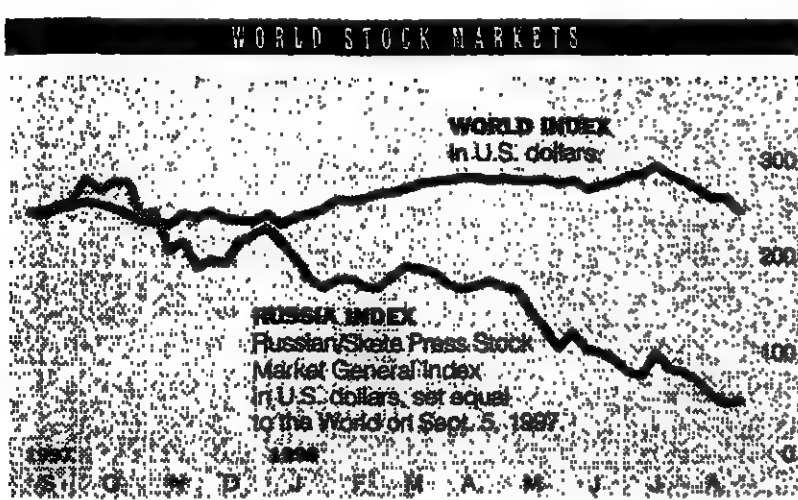
of the turmoil in emerging markets and the strong dollar, which reduces the dollar value of foreign sales, I.B.E.S. now projects that all of those companies' earnings will fall this year.

After faring relatively well in the summer selloff, shares of large, internationally oriented companies are getting slaughtered. "Globalization is starting to work against us," said Byron R. Wien, chief United States investment strategist at Morgan Stanley Dean Witter. "The international luster is tarnished."

James Grant, editor of Grant's Interest Rate Observer and a longtime bear, said Russia's woes and the poor short-term outlook for the global economy left Wall Street bulls with little ground to stand on.

"Globalization means the knee bone is connected to the thigh bone," Mr. Grant said. "When there were these great developments abroad, it was a whole new world of opportunity. It could explain some extraordinary valuations of stocks. Then when it's not working, Wall Street decides that the rest of the world doesn't count for much."

The idea that the American market alone can justify stock prices that were once predicated on world expansion is an exercise in wishful thinking, Mr. Grant said. "You could call it rank cynicism or hopeless optimism," he added. "I don't think anyone will believe it."



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the Financial Times/Standard & Poor's Activist World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's, in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and Faculty of Actuaries.

PERFORMANCE		IN U.S. DOLLARS				IN LOCAL CURRENCY			
Country	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.
Australia	164.27	-7.0	17	-17.9	16	3.89	193.04	-5.5	-
Austria	189.25	-5.7	11	0.1	14	1.94	174.67	-1.1	-
Belgium	354.15	-3.9	5	39.2	2	2.14	320.08	37.7	-
Brazil	140.38	-14.5	28	-41.1	21	3.80	303.93	-38.0	-
Britain	340.20	-2.4	4	2.5	12	3.27	303.53	1.5	-
Canada	173.30	-10.1	22	-18.4	17	2.06	198.10	-10.0	-
Denmark	457.50	-1.1	2	2.3	13	1.53	423.01	1.5	-
Finland	389.12	-6.2	14	43.3	1	2.03	453.01	42.3	-
France	287.95	-4.8	7	20.3	4	2.34	269.00	19.1	-
Germany	282.13	-2.2	3	14.3	6	1.32	242.09	12.9	-
Hong Kong	222.13	0.9	1	-37.8	20	7.02	221.01	-37.8	-
Indonesia	27.70	-11.2	25	-5.8	28	3.44	190.31	-14.6	-
Ireland	432.01	-9.4	21	7.6	9	2.19	430.79	8.5	-
Italy	151.23	-5.6	10	28.5	3	1.48	168.28	27.6	-
Japan	78.40	-6.7	16	-17.7	15	1.11	71.00	-9.3	-
Malaysia	77.65	-6.2	15	-62.8	26	4.97	125.61	-49.0	-
Mexico	911.31	-10.3	23	-49.5	25	2.73	998.73	-37.2	-
Netherlands	459.51	-4.3	6	12.1	7	2.13	420.29	10.8	-
New Zealand	51.56	-8.0	19	-32.5	19	5.53	55.53	-20.5	-
Norway	217.69	-8.5	20	-31.8	18	2.66	235.25	-26.4	-
Philippines	46.35	-16.1	29	-41.6	22	1.80	102.10	-35.3	-
Singapore	114.06	-5.7	12	-49.3	24	5.23	93.48	-46.5	-
South Africa	151.55	-12.9	26	-42.9	23	4.17	214.32	-24.1	-
Spain	317.44	-10.4	24	16.8	5	2.08	354.21	16.1	-
Sweden	485.99	-5.9	13	3.5	11	2.00	585.75	6.2	-
Switzerland	369.98	-4.9	8	8.8	8	1.24	334.68	8.8	-
Thailand	8.74	-13.5	27	-54.7	27	8.80	74.29	-80.4	-
United States	419.18	-5.2	9	5.7	10	1.55	419.18	5.7	-

COMPOSITE INDICES		Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank
Europe	319.79	-4.1	10.6	2.26	300.79
Pacific Basin	83.29	-6.2	-21.3	1.93	76.02
Europe/Pacific	181.88	-4.6	-0.2	2.18	160.81
World	257.87	-5.1	1.6	1.85	238.47

Sources: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close. © 1998 The Financial Times Ltd., Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's.

CURRENCIES		Friday	Last Friday	Week % Chg.	Year Ago
Japanese yen to the U.S. dollar	141.85	144.91	-2.11	120.95	-
German marks to the U.S. dollar	1.7575	1.7999	-2.19	1.8077	-
Canadian dollars to the U.S. dollar	1.5955	1.5415	+1.10	1.3882	-
U.S. dollars to the British pound	1.6338	1.6348	+0.00	1.6153	-

Sources: Bloomberg Financial Markets; exchange rates as of Friday's New York close.

Seeing a Correction, but No Bear Market

By ROBERT D. HERSHEY Jr.

BACK in mid-January, the stock market faltered. Investors fretted, and Byron R. Wien, chief United States investment strategist at Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, stepped up to the plate, telling clients that the Dow Jones industrial average, helped by declining interest rates, could hit 9,000 during the first half of the year. It did. But in early August, with the market down sharply from its July 17 high, some people wondered whether to prepare for the next leg of the bull market or to sell. Mr. Wien advised the latter and those who did are glad they did.

On Friday, Mr. Wien shared his opinions about the market turmoil.

Q. First, what has prompted all this?

A. I don't think that Russia, in and of itself, is the factor that has got everybody concerned. It's that Russia is the latest development. What you have is a situation where Europe and the United States are doing well and one by one the rest of the world was getting into trouble.

Q. Is there a problem of further contagion?

A. The people who are going to be hurt are the people who have lent money to Russia or the people who have had investments there. That's primarily the major German banks and some hedge funds. I think the German banks can deal with this and I don't think the hedge funds are a critical economic factor.

Q. How is this likely to play out in the United States markets?

A. I think we began a topping process in June where the number of stocks performing well was becoming increasingly narrow. Now we're suffering the down side of this enormously favorable first half that we had and my view is that we'll erase all of the gains of this year.

But I don't think we're in a serious bear market because the economic fundamentals of the United States are still quite favorable. The level of employment is still high. Interest rates are low. Housing starts, durable goods orders are still strong. So my belief is that we're going to suffer the worst correction that we've had since October of 1990, but I don't think we're in a bear market.

Q. Corporate profits are starting to skid, though.

A. One of the factors that could make me wrong is that profits are coming through worse than I and others expected. But they are still positive. In spite of all the things that have happened, the year-over-year profits are still above a year ago.

Q. Is the Dow catching up with the erosion that's been taking place elsewhere?

A. Well, I think that the rest of the market, beyond the top 100 stocks in the S.P. 500, has been hitting a bear market for a while now. More than 60 percent of the stocks on the New York Stock Exchange were down more than 20 percent as of the end of last week. Stocks like Coca-Cola are

beginning to suffer along with the rest of the market. Part of my idea of how this would unwind is that some of these large-capitalization multinationals would suffer along with the rest of the market and that would provide the final flush-out that would end this phase of the decline.

Q. Is there some flight to quality?

A. There were some high-technology stocks like Microsoft, Dell Computer and Cisco Systems that were certainly doing well. Liquidity is playing a big factor in this market. One, if you're a little uncertain about the market, you want to buy something you'll be able to sell if you change your mind. And, secondly, many mutual funds now have grown to the size where they need large-capitalization stocks to put certain amounts of money to work.

Q. How confident are you that shareholders will hang in there if the market continues to sell off?

A. I'm not confident at all about that. We've seen a few weeks of poor markets and net redemptions. It's possible if we have another bad week that August could turn out to be a net negative month as far as withdrawals. The last time that happened was in the fall of 1990.

Q. Should investors look for stocks that have held up, or been beaten up?

A. If you look at the pattern of the market over the last decade or so you'll see that out of every major correction, new leadership has emerged. For example, from 1988 to 1990, large-capitalization stocks did

extremely well. Then the market corrected as a result of the Iraq invasion of Kuwait and, coming out of that, small- and medium-capitalization stocks did well. Those are the ones I would focus on when the final bottom is reached.

Q. So, is your advice to sit tight or to lighten up?

A. My advice has been to sell on the rallies because this is going to get worse. But we're probably two-thirds of the way toward the bottom. And next year is going to be a good year. So, if you have stocks that you have long-term confidence in, I wouldn't sell them at distressed prices here. On the other hand, if you have some marginal holdings, and you don't have long-term conviction if the market does rally, I would sell those.

Q. And the bond market?

A. You do have a flight to quality in the bonds. So you could see long-term rates perhaps go to 5 percent, but my view is that if the economy stays strong and these are stabilized, long-term rates will head higher next year.

Q. Are there any particular stocks you would recommend?

A. The carnage in the bank stocks has been extreme. The airlines have suffered excessively. Those are the only two.

Q. Where will the market end this year?

A. My feeling is that the market will end the year plus or minus 5 percent of its starting point.

Aug. 24-28: Grim Tidings From Russia Prompt a Stock Market Rout

PRICES	
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	
Broad market S. & P. 500 index	Down 4.99% 1,027.25
Blue chips Dow 30 industrials	Down 5.65% 8,051.68
Small capitalization Russell 2000 index	Down 9.38% 358.54

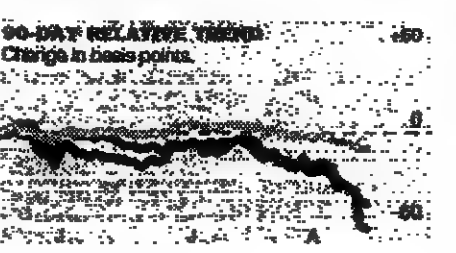
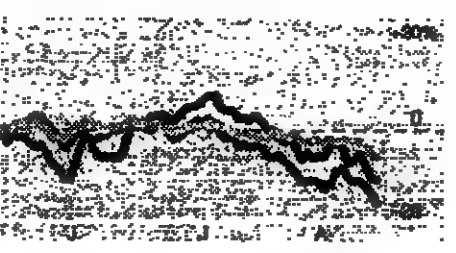
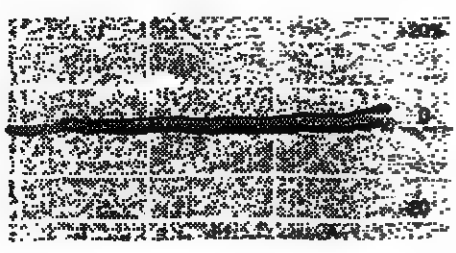
DOMESTIC BONDS	
Treasuries Ryan Labs Total Return	Up 1.40% 229.17
Municipals Bond Buyer Index	Up 0.58% 125.89
Corporates Merrill Lynch Master index	Up 0.20% 990.30

AROUND THE WORLD	
European stocks F.T.-Actuaries Europe	Down 4.09% 319.79
Asian stocks F.T.-Actuaries Pacific Basin	Down 6.19% 83.29
Gold New York cash price	Down 3.74% \$275.40

YIELDS	
Long bonds	5.33%
30-year Treasuries	Down 10 basis pts.
Notes	4.89%
2-year Treasuries	Down 31 basis pts.
Municipals	5.12%
Bond Buyer Index	Down 4 basis pts.

OTHER INVESTMENTS	
Money market funds	4.99%
Taxable average	Down 3 basis pts.
Bank C.D.'s	4.95%
1-year small savers	Unchanged
Stocks S. & P. 500 dividend yield	1.57% Up 8 b.p.

Sources: Bank Rate Monitor; Bloomberg Financial Markets; The Bond Buyer; Datastream; Goldman, Sachs; IBC's Money Fund Report; Merrill Lynch; Standard & Poor's; Ryan Labs



The New York Times

Founded in 1851

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961
ORVILLE DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1963-1998

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Publisher

JOSEPH L. KELLY, Executive Editor
BILL KELLER, Managing Editor
GERALD M. BODY, Deputy Managing Editor
JOHN M. GEDDES, Deputy Managing Editor
Assistant Managing Editors
SONIA GOLDEN BEHR, JACK ROSENTHAL
CAROLYN LEE, ALLAN M. SEGAL

HOWELL RAINES, Editorial Page Editor
PHILIP M. BOFFEY, Deputy Editorial Page Editor

JANET L. ROBINSON, President, General Manager
DANIEL H. COHEN, Senior VP, Advertising
RICHARD H. GILMAN, Senior VP, Operations
SCOTT H. REKIN-CANEDY, VP, Planning
MARC Z. KRAMER, VP, Labor Relations
DENNIS L. STERN, VP, Human Resources
JAMES L. TERRILL, VP, Chief Financial Officer
DAVID A. THURMAN, VP, Production

PENELOPE MUSE ABERNATHY, President, News Services
MARTIN A. NISSENHOITZ, President, Electronic Media

The Surreal Summit

Two days of summitry, starting Tuesday, between the politically wounded leaders of the United States and Russia are shaping up as a surreal encounter in which real diplomatic business will be hard to transact. Given the rapid deterioration in Russia last week, it probably would have been best to postpone this trip at least until the lineaments of the new political and economic situation could be more clearly discerned. But since both sides have decided to go as planned, President Clinton can try to put the visit to good use.

The planned itinerary will give Mr. Clinton several opportunities to speak directly, on television, to the Russian people. With Communists surging in power and nationalists waiting expectantly in the wings, he should encourage the Russians not to give up on democracy and free-market economics in the despair of the current crisis. He should also caution them to resist the false notion that recovery can be painless with a return to discredited policies. Whatever short-term relief might be bought by printing rubles and renationalizing factories and banks will be paid for many times over in extra suffering by workers, savers and consumers as investment evaporates and inflation rockets out of control in the years ahead.

Mr. Clinton and his entourage must try to learn more from President Boris Yeltsin and his acting Prime Minister, Viktor Chernomyrdin, about their troubling concessions to the Communist-dominated parliament. Today, Mr. Yeltsin's emissary is expected to sign an agreement with the Communists on coordinating economic policy and diluting the powers of the presidency. Temporary compromises with opposition groups may be necessary to get through the present political rapids. But the United States and the world must worry if these steps mark a long-term retreat from reform. Despite their

faults, Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Chernomyrdin represent the best hope for maintaining minimal international economic credibility. They should concede no more than is necessary to re-establish stability. In that regard, Mr. Chernomyrdin's announcement about a new economic panel is a more encouraging sign.

Mr. Clinton and his advisers should also use this visit to build working relationships with other leading Russian politicians, including Mr. Yeltsin's sometime ally, sometime rival, Aleksandr Lebed; Moscow's Mayor, Yuri Luzhkov; the Communist Party leader, Gennadi Zyuganov, and reformers like Boris Nemtsov. Mr. Yeltsin, whose weakness is on painful display, may survive the current political crisis. But he no longer dominates the political scene, and Washington must begin to think about possible successors. By reaching out to other leaders, Mr. Clinton can underscore America's long-term interest in Russia's evolution.

Mr. Clinton and Russia's leaders have a fair amount of foreign policy business to discuss, including differences over Kosovo, Iraq and Russian missile sales to Iran. While it is probably unrealistic to expect any increased Russian cooperation, there is symbolic value in continued discussions.

By traveling to Moscow at such an uncertain time, Mr. Clinton runs the risk that even a well-planned agenda could be buffeted by new economic or political turbulence he can neither foresee nor control. He may also encounter renewed questioning about his relationship with Monica Lewinsky, an issue that still requires a fuller explanation and apology from the President. But having decided to proceed with the trip, Mr. Clinton is obliged to speak out strongly for political stability, diplomatic continuity and America's long-term determination to help Russia establish a viable democracy and a successful market economy.

Save the Presidential Primaries

Americans, who have been exhausted by the scandals in Washington, may be looking forward to the year 2000, when they will have a chance to pick a new set of Presidential candidates. But those who are expecting a long, deliberative process of popular selection may be doomed to disappointment. Unless some order is imposed soon, the next series of Presidential primaries will be over almost the day it starts.

Ever since primaries became the core of the nominating process, states have been scheduling them earlier and earlier. In 2000, New Yorkers will vote for Presidential candidates on March 7, as will most of New England in a new Yankee Day primary. Virtually every other region is nursing the same idea, and mulling a Prairie Day, a Mid-Atlantic Day or a West Coast Day for March 7, 2000. It sounds like a college bowl lineup, and is likely to last about as long. Even if some plans fall through, the nominations would almost certainly be decided by the mid-March flurry of Southern primaries known as Super Tuesday.

This makeshift national primary would combine the worst features of the old boss system and modern big-money politics. Victory would almost inevitably go to the candidates who had the most funds for TV commercials and the most support from state party leaders who could set up local organizations quickly. Although the fabled "retail" primary in New Hampshire and the Iowa caucus would continue to come first, their results would be practically meaningless. A less well-financed, less well-known candidate who broke through to capture the hearts of New Hampshire voters would have only days to take advantage of the victory before slamming into the wall of regional primaries.

The states know that this leapfrogging is hurting the primary system, but local political leaders

want to be sure that they and their constituents are not left out in the cold while other parts of the country make the real decisions. "We recognize it's too early, but the bottom line is — that's not our fault," said a spokesman for the sponsor of a bill moving California's primary from June to March 7. Lacking some national organizing principle, states are going to continue jumping ahead of one another.

The National Association of Secretaries of State, whose members oversee the state primaries, has been perhaps the only group taking the problem as seriously as it deserves. It is working on a proposal that would create five regional Presidential primaries, held a month apart, with the order rotating from one election year to the next. New Hampshire and Iowa would keep their traditional role as the season openers in February.

That idea, or any variation that would spread out the primary process, is preferable to the scramble to the front of the line that exists now. For the people to function as the true kingmakers in the nominating process, they need time to get to know the candidates and watch them perform under the fire of a competitive series of campaigns.

Any reform that would take place in time for the 2000 primaries will have to be accomplished quickly. A committee of secretaries of state is planning to meet within a month to discuss the issue, but it will need support from the Republican and Democratic national committees. The Democrats in particular have taken a hands-off attitude toward the confusion. That may be because Vice President Al Gore, as the best-known and best-financed candidate, could have an advantage if the primaries come early and bunched together. But the voters deserve better than a nominating process that is over before they have a chance to think about whom they want in the race.

Don't Blame G.O.P. for Clinton Mess

To the Editor:

Laurence H. Tribe (Op-Ed, Aug. 26) impugns the motives of Kenneth W. Starr, the independent counsel, saying he should hurry up with his report to Congress, yet Mr. Tribe passes over President Clinton's role in dragging out the investigation with spurious claims of privilege.

Mr. Tribe calls for Congress not to shrink from its duty in dealing with the report, yet the only impure motivations he conjures up are those of Republicans, for not wanting to impeach (avoiding a Gore incumbency), and for forcing Mr. Clinton to resign (creating a Gore incumbency). The implication — that members of the President's own party, like Richard Gephardt, will have no such political calculations on their minds if and when they consider Mr. Clinton's impeachment — is a knee-slapper.

JOHN LINK
Belmont, Mass., Aug. 26, 1998

To the Editor:

I have another "Wag the Dog" scenario for Mark Katz (Op-Ed, Aug. 25). Remember that the big concept of the movie wasn't starting a war to hide a scandal; it was that it is possible to manipulate the media to determine what the American people see, how they feel and what they think. So, here's the scenario.

Republicans, unable to defeat a popular Democratic President with all the gun, tobacco and health insurance industry money in the country, get the American people to focus on an irrelevant extramarital affair and overlook an ongoing attempted coup by means of independent counsel. Like the original film, this one has a cynical ending: the American people, led by the news media, buy the deception hook, line and sinker.

PATRICIA STAFFORD
Mine Hill, N.J., Aug. 26, 1998

To the Editor:

Anthony Lewis (column, Aug. 24) does not mention the role the news media have played in the contest between President Clinton and the Kenneth W. Starr, the independent counsel. Mr. Lewis notes that Thomas Jefferson was the first President whose sexual conduct became a public issue. Even then it was a journalist, James Callender, who first accused Jefferson of sexual involvement with the slave Sally Hemings. Callender's charge stuck, and Jefferson's possible affair has been a hotly debated historical issue for nearly 200 years.

By bombarding us daily with the details of President Clinton's sexual behavior, the news media have contributed to this sordid business and lent support to a vicious political campaign.

EDITH GELLES
Palo Alto, Calif., Aug. 25, 1998

The writer is a senior scholar at the Institute for Research on Women and Gender, Stanford University.

To the Editor:

Anthony Lewis (column, Aug. 24) reads a lot into the Constitution when he says that it "speaks of prosecution of a President after his removal from office by impeachment and conviction." All the Constitution says is that a convicted party "shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment by law."

Mr. Lewis claims that the Constitution is "generally interpreted" to bar prosecution before impeachment. Interpreted by whom? Surely not the Supreme Court, which has never addressed the issue.

Mr. Lewis's reading of the Constitution would bar pre-impeachment prosecution not only of the President but also of thousands of civil officers, all subject to impeachment. This interpretation may be supported by political realities but not the text of the Constitution, judicial precedent or logic.

FRANK J. CONNORS
Winchester, Mass., Aug. 25, 1998

To the Editor:

In "A Chance to Reset Our Moral Course" (Op-Ed, Aug. 23), Stephen L. Carter omits another reason why

President Clinton's conduct with Monica S. Lewinsky was not private, as the President contends. It occurred in the Oval Office, with a Government intern almost 30 years his junior, during work hours. While the President's conduct did not violate sexual harassment law because Ms. Lewinsky apparently did not object, it was nevertheless an inappropriate abuse of workplace power that undoubtedly had ramifications on other employees, male and female.

DEBORAH A. ELLIS
Brooklyn, Aug. 25, 1998
The writer is an adjunct professor at New York University School of Law.

To the Editor:

In the seven months that the news media have been filled with discussions of Kenneth W. Starr's investigation of President Clinton's relationship with Monica S. Lewinsky, no one has written so effectively as Anthony Lewis about what has happened or what is at stake (column, Aug. 24).

Mr. Lewis not only concisely describes the debasement of law by politics, but he also provides a framework for understanding why the calculated effort to criminalize personal faults can lead to a far wider corruption of political discourse.

It has enabled, with all too few exceptions, the television and press commentaries that now define our public sphere to become conduits for a personal and partisan incivility



that feeds upon itself.

That benefits no one and harms us all.
JOSEPHINE HENDIN
New York, Aug. 26, 1998

To the Editor:

Re "Obligations All Around" (Op-Ed, Aug. 26):

That the report by Kenneth W. Starr, the independent counsel, will reportedly be kept under lock and key when it arrives at the Judiciary Committee should make every American's blood boil. What is going on?

For eight months we are told by the media and Republican pundits that Mr. Starr's report will contain evidence substantiating the President's criminality. Now on the eve of the report's submission to Congress, at the urging of Speaker Newt Gingrich, the House Rules Committee will change the impeachment rules to shroud the report in secrecy.

Protect the evidence from whom — the people? A report purporting to contain evidence that would impeach the President is definitely our business.

EILEEN E. HUEY
Chesapeake, Va., Aug. 26, 1998

To the Editor:

In "Hiding Behind Skirts" (column, Aug. 26), Maureen Dowd writes about women's support of the President. Perhaps the majority of women voters have better memories and more common sense than the media elite. President Clinton kept his word on all major women's issues. The next Republican candidate will oppose those same issues.

Moreover, the last two Republican Presidents lied about real crimes involving national and international law. Somehow, the media can't see the difference.

JERRY ROSCO
New York, Aug. 26, 1998

Mandela's Cease-Fire Could Be Bad for Congo

To the Editor:

You call for the United States to support Nelson Mandela's cease-fire proposal to end the war in Congo (editorial, Aug. 26). Yet a cease-fire and negotiations may bring only temporary relief. If regional powers obtained their own zones of influence as the result of a cease-fire, Congo would become de facto partitioned state. It would be better if one side or the other won rather than having a stalemate involving negotiations and peacekeepers.

You attribute Zimbabwe's involvement to President Robert Mugabe's "jealousy of Nelson Mandela." Zimbabwe made a major arms sale to Congo that it would like paid in full. The United States has intervened militarily in areas for less substantial reasons.

ANTHONY CHEESEBORO
Edwardsville, Ill., Aug. 26, 1998
The writer is an assistant professor of historical studies, Southern Illinois University.

To the Editor:

Persistent reports that both the Rwandan-led rebels and the Congolese Government of Laurent Kabila are committing atrocities in the current war should come as a little surprise (editorial, Aug. 26). A United Nations team, of which I was deputy chief, found that troops under Rwandan command committed "crimes

against humanity," including the systematic murder of Hutu refugees, in the campaign that brought Mr. Kabila to power last year. The team proposed that the crimes be referred to an international court.

The United States and the Security Council chose not to pursue the matter, perhaps leading both Mr. Kabila and Rwanda to believe that they could again commit similar acts with impunity.

REED BRODY
New York, Aug. 26, 1998
The writer is advocacy director of Human Rights Watch.

The New York Times Company
229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036-3959

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Chairman
RUSSELL T. LEWIS, President
Chief Executive Officer
MICHAEL GOLDEN, Vice Chairman
Senior Vice President
JOHN M. O'BRIEN, Senior Vice President
Chief Financial Officer
CYNTHIA H. AUGUSTINE, Senior Vice President
LEONARD P. FORMAN, Senior Vice President
SOLOMON B. WATSON IV, Senior Vice President
LAURA J. CORWIN, Vice President, Secretary
ELLEN TAUS, Treasurer

Home Run Chase Needs No Asterisk

To the Editor:

Bob Herbert (column, Aug. 27) criticizes Mark McGwire of the St. Louis Cardinals for taking androstenedione, a dietary supplement, despite the fact that the drug is legal and not prohibited by Major League Baseball. Nonetheless, Mr. Herbert questions whether McGwire's race after the home run records of Babe Ruth and Roger Maris is tainted by his taking the drug supplement.

It is McGwire's business and his business alone as to how he prepares for his sport, as long as he does so legally.

Thus far, McGwire has proved to be a good role model. Let's just enjoy his attempt at breaking the home run record without scrutinizing everything he does.

BRUCE NEUMAN
Bridgehampton, N.Y., Aug. 27, 1998

To the Editor:

Re "Mark McGwire's Pep Pills" (editorial, Aug. 27): As a homeopathic doctor I know that androstenedione, like all adrenal precursors and hormones, is dependent on the 80 essential minerals needed in our diet, and can be poisoned by chemicals in the environment.

When Babe Ruth set his home run records, for example, vegetables had a far greater mineral content than they do now. Moreover, air pollution was much less of a problem during Ruth's time than it is now.

The reason that people like Mark McGwire take dietary supplements like androstenedione is that they need to compensate for the detriments brought on by an unhealthy environment.

BRUCE H. SHELTON, M.D.
Phoenix, Aug. 27, 1998

To the Editor:

Re "Mark McGwire's Pep Pills" (editorial, Aug. 27): Mark McGwire, the first baseman for the St. Louis Cardinals who hits with enormous power, feels the need to increase his testosterone level with dietary supplements. President Clinton, who wields enormous power, apparently has no such need.

I long for the time when heroes were heroes, though I'm not sure if the heroes were really more pure or only seemed that way because the public didn't have the chance to dwell on their flaws.

Nonetheless, McGwire's impressive record, if he makes it, should have no asterisk. The President's impressive record will have an asterisk for singularly bad judgment on one issue.

ALAN OLSHAN
New York, Aug. 27, 1998

To the Editor:

As a psychoanalyst I was struck by your comment that a mental block like the one afflicting Mark Wohlers, the Atlanta Braves' pitcher now struggling in the minor leagues, "somehow feels new, because it never stops seeming strange and sinister" (front page, Aug. 23).

Events that cannot be explained by an easy formula often feel strange and sinister to us. When an individual has mental blocks, only he and his psychotherapist can comprehend the inner workings of his mind. Understanding the factors outside of the patient's conscious awareness can lead to an understanding of the mental blocks so that they no longer seem strange or sinister.

LEON HOFFMAN, M.D.
New York, Aug. 26, 1998
The writer is chairman of the committee on public information, American Psychoanalytic Association.

To the Editor:

Your Aug. 23 front page article on the problems faced by Mark Wohlers of the Atlanta Braves reminded me of my experience writing a book on Pittsburgh Pirates during the 1973 season. Steve Blass, a Pirates pitcher, couldn't get the ball over the plate.

During spring training that year Blass told me that "a manager said that pitchers were supposed to retaliate by hitting players on the opposing team if they were throwing at our batters." His teammate Willie Stargell told me, "Deep down inside, Steve must feel that if he throws the ball hard and hits somebody right, he could very easily turn them into a vegetable." Perhaps Wohlers is similarly conflicted by a fear of injuring a batter.

SUSAN HALL
New York, Aug. 25, 1998

Reforming Rape Laws

To the Editor:

You report (news article, Aug. 23) that while New York City's murder and robbery rates have dropped dramatically over four years, reports of rape are down only 13 percent. Although Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani and Police Commissioner Howard Safir address the stigma associated with rape by training law enforcement and medical personnel to be more sensitive, legal reform is still essential to improve reporting rates. As noted in your article, the perception that justice will be served will have a profound effect on reporting.

Legal reform would entail informing victims of sexual assault in advance what details of their sexual history may be admissible as evidence by allowing them access to relevant court proceedings and informing victims of their assailants' H.I.V. status. This would have a dramatic impact on rape reporting rates.

DEIDRE RAYER
Kew Gardens, Queens, Aug. 25, 1998

Editorial Notebook

Wondering Where the West Begins

Landmarks on a Cross-Country Drive Toward a Ranch in Eastern Colorado

For the past few years I have driven west every summer, and every summer the question returns: Where does the West begin? There are plenty of common-sense answers, the kind that break this country up into regions as neatly defined as the pieces in a child's wooden puzzle. If it were just a matter of political boundaries, I would not look for the West before the Colorado border. And if it were just a matter of mood, the West would begin in upstate New York on the day I walk the horses into the horse trailer, check the running lights one more time and pull away into the fog of dawn. The mind travels so much faster than a pickup truck carrying two humans and two dogs, hauling two horses and their gear in a gooseneck trailer. The first day we come to the farms and factories southwest of Toledo. There, rural roads dwindle to a single paved lane, and cars, meeting each other, drive half on a gravel track and half on the asphalt. A dank sulfurous glow hangs over the truck stops and drive-ins near the Maumee River and the town of Napoleon. The question of where the West begins is mooted, for the moment. It is just another way of asking, When will we get there?

But by early afternoon the next day — western Illinois, eastern Iowa — I get momentary glimpses of a setting that carries me westward a thousand miles at

once. It is usually a pasture, rare enough in an empire of soybeans and corn, threaded by a creek. Cattle wander among the trees, one or two of the trunks rubbed bare, bone-white. The scene flashes across my eyes, conjuring a similar place along Wyoming's Tongue River or Crazy Woman Creek. Then the corridor of corn resumes, row after row flickering past in the wet August light.

When the polite undulations of Iowa are past and we start the slow westward uptilt of Nebraska, the search for the West begins in earnest. Is it a copse of cottonwoods in a creek bottom? The first herd of horses where the colors of roan and dun predominate? I am always surprised, driving across Nebraska, that no one thinks to mark the hundredth meridian, somewhere between Cozad and Gothenburg, a well-known line of demarcation between the humid East and the semi-arid West. But in Nebraska they irrigate the cornfields, and so the difference, in vegetation at least, is diminished.

But beyond North Platte, Neb., nearing Ogallala, the West begins to preponderate, to win out over the Midwest. The mileage signs give distances to Cheyenne and Denver instead of Chicago and Des Moines. The low hills in the distance begin to be ridged with pines and the farms begin to look like ranches. Yet something is still missing, some iconic marker. Sagebrush would do or a small wilderness of yucca or prickly pear. And there, in the fields ahead, is the answer. Now I remember, for the answer is the same every year, on this highway at least. The West begins where the hay is put up in stacks.

VERLYN KLINKENBORG

Let's Not Panic — Yet

By Paul Krugman

Could the current craziness in world financial markets translate into a global slump, maybe even a new Great Depression? Of course it could. The story might go something like this: Over the next few weeks, investors, made jittery by the debacle in Russia, stage runs on the currencies of many third world countries. The governments of these countries respond by raising interest rates to 30, 50, 70 percent — stabilizing their currencies but pushing their corporations into bankruptcy, provoking devastating bank runs and plunging their economies into deep recession.

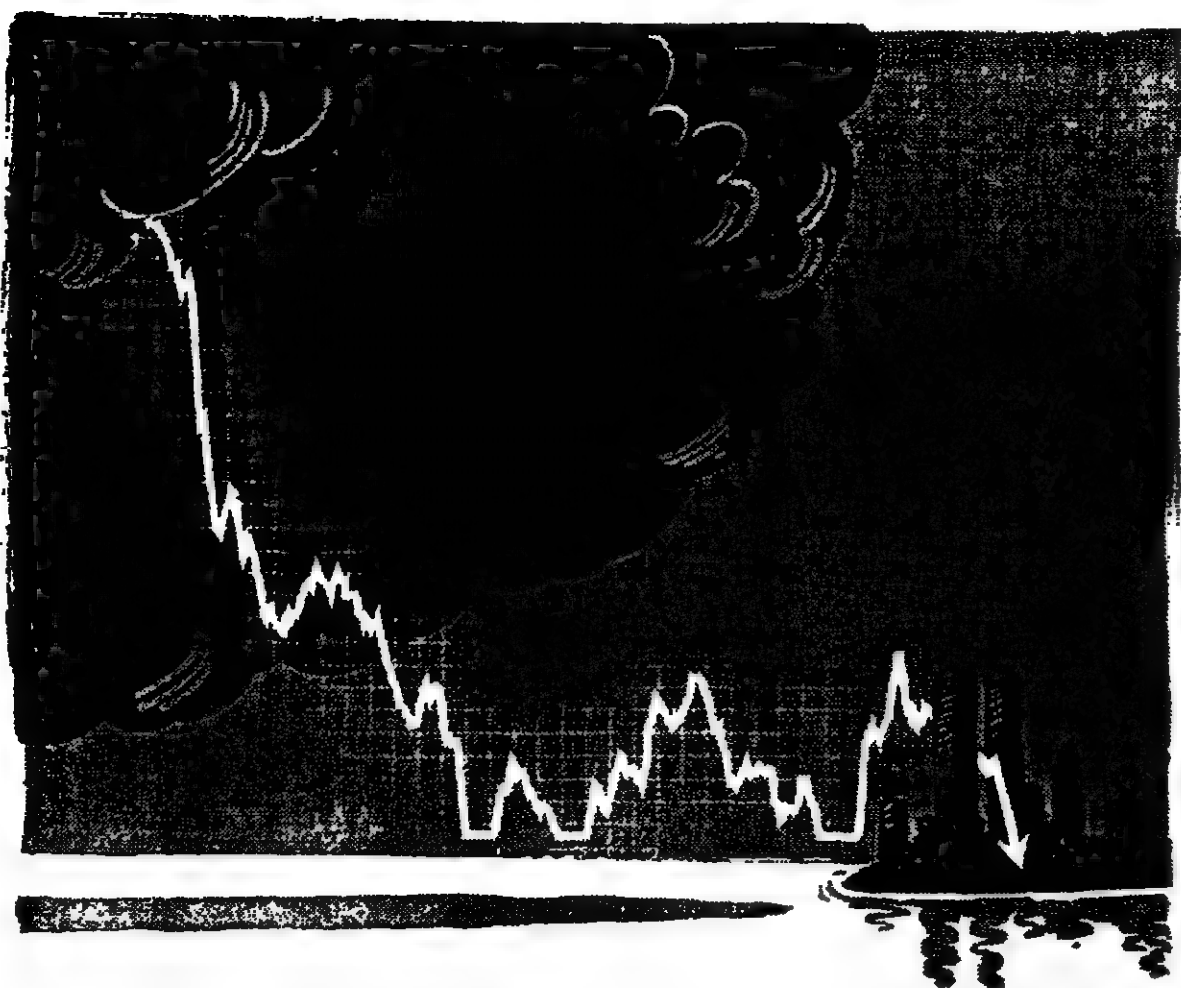
Meanwhile, Japanese lawmakers are unable to agree on a plan to rescue the nation's dysfunctional banking system. The result is a sharp drop in the yen, but Japan's central bank, declaring that a strong yen is essential, defends the currency with higher interest rates, which sends Japanese industry into a tailspin.

The direct effects of these developments on the United States and the European Union are relatively small. But the dismal news undermines the euphoria that had driven Western stock prices to hard-to-justify heights. As stocks fall, so does the consumer spending that had offset the drag from Asia's collapse.

Despite all this, the Federal Reserve and the Bundesbank are reluctant to cut interest rates. The Fed believes that the stock crash validates its earlier warnings that the market was driven by "irrational exuberance" and — like the Bank of Japan in the early 1990's — welcomes the bursting of the financial bubble. Meanwhile, the Bundesbank — which will hand over the monetary reins to the new European Central Bank in only a few months — wants its successor to understand the importance of sound money and stable prices, and is unwilling to blur that message with any hasty inflationary moves.

Within a year or two, of course, it becomes clear that everyone has been far too cautious, and many countries start trying to boost spending any way they can. But it is too late: self-fulfilling pessimism has become so deeply embedded in the private sector that even zero interest rates and large tax cuts are not enough to get

Paul Krugman is an economics professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



Chirapha Meechai

the world economy moving again.

I hope you don't regard this scenario as a literal prediction of what is going to happen. For one thing, real crises never play out according to the expected script. Anyway, this scenario, or any similar scenario, is not all that persuasive. It requires not only that world financial markets be governed by Murphy's Law — that everything that could go wrong does — but also that all of the major policy makers play right into Murphy's hands. The odds are that at least a few things will go right, that Japan will pass a halfway decent bank reform law, that the markets will take a deep breath and realize that Brazil and Russia are, after all, rather different places.

Even if financial markets do continue to tumble, Alan Greenspan and his counterparts in other advanced countries have the tools they need to prevent paper losses from turning into a slump in real output. Mr. Greenspan turned a stock market crash into a real economy non-event in 1987; he can do it again.

But will he? That's where I start to worry. The real risk to the world economy comes not from bad fundamentals but from rigid ideologies — ideologies that might make policy makers fail to respond, or even move the wrong way, if a global slump starts to develop.

One of those ideologies is the belief that a strong currency means a

This is no time to try to prove pet economic theories.

strong economy, that stable prices insure prosperity. Notice that my scenario had the Bank of Japan actually raising interest rates in a recession in order to defend the yen, and the Bundesbank refusing to cut rates because it doesn't want to encourage laxity in its successors.

Both actions would be deeply foolish. Alas, given the strong-yen rhetoric of Japan and the stable-price rhetoric of Germany, both are also quite plausible. In his classic book "Golden Fetters," Barry Eichengreen, an economist at the University of California at Berkeley, showed that the spread of the Great Depression was, more than anything else, caused by the dogged determination of many nations to remain on the gold standard at all costs. Nobody is on the gold standard these days, but the urge to defend monetary purity, never mind the real economy, remains.

The other ideology might be summarized as "blaming the victim." Just listen to what one now hears about Asia: that it shouldn't even

attempt a quick recovery through monetary and fiscal expansion, because it will only delay the correction of deeper structural problems. This admonition sounds like an eerie echo of the famous advice that Herbert Hoover received from Andrew Mellon: "Liquidate labor, liquidate stocks, liquidate the farmers, liquidate real estate... purge the rottenness out of the system."

It is easy to imagine that effective action against a slump might come too little, too late, because the initial stages of that slump are regarded not as danger signs but as just punishment for economic sins.

In the end, a global slump is quite an easy thing to prevent. The only way it can happen is if the people who have the power to prevent it fail to take the risk of such a slump seriously, and continue to cling to ideologies inherited from a more benign era. If Mr. Greenspan and his colleagues have an appropriate degree of nervousness — if they understand that while a replay of 1929 is unlikely, it is possible — then everything will be more or less all right. The only thing we need to fear is the lack of fear itself.

Liberties

MAUREEN DOWD

The Privacy Ruse

Sometimes I think the Kabuki dance of anger and healing must be false.

When I hear James Carville say of the President, "Right now... he's getting an earful about what he did from the Mrs.," it sounds timely. They play up the image of Hillary as a swooping Fury for our benefit, to make us think Bill Clinton is finally getting his comeuppance.

But perhaps, behind closed doors on the Vineyard, the Clintons are laughing and playing Scrabble.

They have been through this same fight so many times before, with Mr. Clinton never ceasing his alley-cat ways, does it still have the power to wound? And if Hillary and Chelsea were really hurting, would they turn for solace to a self-promoter like Jesse Jackson, a preacher who schedules his spiritual counsel between appearances on CNN and CBS? If they were crushed, would they try to knit their family back together in a celebrity playground?

In a moment that cries out for genuine privacy, the Clintons choose counterfeit privacy.

Mr. Clinton makes a public show of private reconciliation — he is so busy "healing" he could not even return to the White House to survey the collapse of Russia and the Dow — because his Presidency hinges on it.

He must persuade Americans that what happened with a 21-year-old intern in the Oval Office is a purely personal matter. He must persuade Americans that they do not need to worry about punishing him, because his wife and daughter will do it.

"Even Presidents have private lives," he said in his unapologetic.

But his argument is bogus. The private life of this couple has public consequences. They campaigned on a slogan of "Two for the Price of One" and their marital bargain has played a critical role in determining public policy and in shaping the arc of their public difficulties.

The deal was this: She would endure infidelities if he gave her power. She proceeded to pretend that the power she was given was power she had earned. "They are holding large lead weights over each other's heads," said one Clinton friend.

In 1992, after she vouched for her husband on "60 Minutes," he owed her his Presidency. Surely, Mrs. Clinton knew or suspected that Jennifer Flowers was telling the truth, yet she led the campaign

to defame the lounge singer.

So the new President rewarded the new First Lady with unprecedented precincts of power. She ruled over the legal kingdom, key appointments and health care. When her political judgment on health care proved disastrous, her husband did not step in. She was on her page, he was on his page.

Mr. Clinton has never hesitated to make the personal public when it suited his political ends — playing Oprah to the masses. A scruple about pri-

It is our business.

vacy did not inhibit him from discussing his underwear or his troubled marriage.

The Clintons' private relationship also determined their public response to Kenneth Starr. The President delayed confessing last January, probably hoping to keep all the salacious details about Monica from his wife. And Mrs. Clinton, typically, attacked opponents and resisted giving up any information or documents.

It appears that he was denying to her full knowledge of his misdeeds. And her advice was based on his selective disclosure.

If the Clintons had told more rather than less, sooner rather than later, Mr. Starr might be lecturing now along the surf at Pepperdine.

Even Mr. Clinton's ridiculous confession reflects the couple's tangle.

Mrs. Clinton was helping with a speech that could sink or save the Clinton Presidency, but she had an emotional conflict of interest. Could she offer impartial guidance on whether to include an apology to Monica Lewinsky? Was her heart really in rescuing a husband who had humiliated her before the galaxy?

As Peggy Noonan wrote in Time about Mrs. Clinton's involvement in the "historic failure": "This would seem to suggest that Dr. Freud was right: a person who has been hurt by another individual will sometimes take unconscious revenge."

Now Mr. Clinton can do nothing that would risk the ire of Mrs. Clinton. If she walks or if she talks, he is finished. But she will not, because she likes the look of the world from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Oh, Those Beltway Innocents

By Alan Wolfe

It seems as if everyone outside of Washington is saying that they want the controversy over Bill Clinton's sexual infidelities to end. And it seems that everyone inside Washington is doing everything to insure that the controversy never will.

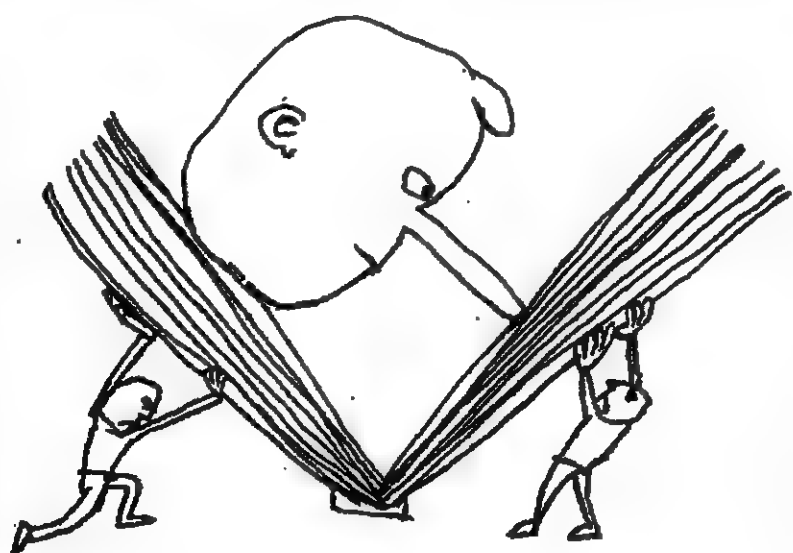
Beltway insiders say that they must guard against abuses of Presidential power. The polls, however, show Americans in a different frame of mind — they want the President to apologize for his lies, and then they want the country to move on. And in this desire, they show that they have a different, and more correct, definition of what the word leadership means.

It all starts with the President's speech on Aug. 17. Though the appearance lasted less than five minutes, the President gave two speeches that day. One, addressed to the American people, called for an end to the controversy. The other, invoking a legalistic defense and launching a partisan offensive against Kenneth Starr, the independent counsel, was an open invitation to Washington's elites to continue the debate. If the price of ending the controversy was to show contrition or admit guilt, then Mr. Clinton was unwilling to do either. On Friday, he made another nonapology. As he has done so often, the President has chosen not the decent course of action but the dangerous one.

The fallout has been tremendous. This week, Gov. Roy Romer of Colorado, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who in February publicly acknowledged having had an extramarital affair of his own, urged the President to speak more frankly with the American people.

Representative Richard Gephardt of Missouri, the House minority leader, who is nursing Presidential ambitions, has openly discussed the possibility that Mr. Clinton will face impeachment. Senator Dianne Feinstein, a politician for more than 20 years now, said last week that her faith in the President's credibility had been "badly shattered." Why? Because back in January he had looked into her eyes and sworn there was nothing to the Lewinsky story.

Alan Wolfe, a sociology professor at Boston University, is the author, most recently, of "One Nation, After All."



Scott Macchia

Republicans seem equally determined not to put this unseemly business to rest. Senator James Inhofe of Oklahoma has called for his colleagues "to put aside the public opinion polls and remember their ultimate duty to protect the Constitution and preserve the rule of law."

This sounds impressive until one realizes that Republicans are making political calculations of their own —

Stop posturing and start leading.

both for this November and in the year 2000. They might be better served if they adopted the so-called Aiken strategy, named for the Republican Senator from Vermont who in 1988 offered this advice to President Lyndon B. Johnson on Vietnam: Declare victory and get out. Or Republicans could recognize that the President has won this round and follow the classic political adage that when you lose, it is better to change the subject.

There are times when Beltway insiders are out of sync with the American people because they have not yet learned what the American people think. This is not one of them. All of official Washington knows that the public has had enough, yet all of official Washington cannot let go.

No doubt from the point of view of

Republicans and Democrats, the country deserves some accountability from President Clinton. But the public recognizes that their criticism also springs from personal ambition and longstanding ideological grievances.

Here is the rare case where the public is more in tune with Realpolitik than the politicians. Appeals to principle and claims of aggrieved innocence, coming from seasoned politicians, perpetuate the unreality of the whole scandal, as if the American people had expressed a desire to be led by saints.

Still, the public's desire goes unheeded. Had the President only followed public opinion and said he was sorry, had his fellow Democrats kept their mouths shut and had the Republicans also followed public opinion and settled for Mr. Clinton's begrudging admission of guilt, the country might now be able to turn its full attention to the collapse of the Russian economy or the crisis of international terrorism. True leadership would recognize issues that are important, and those that are better put to rest.

What we are witnessing is not leadership but what the French call immobilism: a political system so gridlocked by faction and personal animosity that all sides can appeal to the higher ground with full confidence that nothing will ever get done. The unwillingness of our elected officials to get serious about reality landed us into this Lewinsky mess in the first place. Now they are doing their best, it seems, to keep us there for a long time to come.

Israel's southern Landscapes

by Aviva Bar-Am & Yisrael Shalem

Your personal guide to Eilat and the Negev.

Another outstanding guide by these two veteran travel writers. Aviva Bar-Am is well known to The Jerusalem Post readers from her lively family travel columns. Dozens of family hikes and easy nature trails; fascinating car trips throughout the Negev; sensational walks off the beaten track; visits to ancient Biblical, Nabatean and Roman cities; explore Bedouin culture and modern settlements. Includes a unique English-Hebrew dictionary of flora and fauna. Highly acclaimed book. Softcover, 318 pp., with full-color illustrations.

SPECIAL OFFER - Beautiful Negev Touring Map free while supply lasts.

Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of ISRAEL'S SOUTHERN LANDSCAPES at NIS 69 each
Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 6, two or more NIS 10 or airmail NIS 25 per copy
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
Please list gift recipients' names, address and message separately.
☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ CC No. _____ Exp. _____
☐ Diners ☐ AmEx ☐ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____ Phone (day) _____
ID No. _____ Signature _____



And I Shall Dwell Among Them

Photographs and commentary by Neil Folberg

For the last three years Neil Folberg, a former student of Ansel Adams, has travelled the world, visiting Jewish communities past and present and photographing both grand-scale and modest synagogues, in places ranging from India to the Czech Republic, to Israel, the American South and the Caribbean. An essay by Yoram Tsafrir focuses on the social and cultural history of the Jews, and Neil Folberg's first-person account of his photographs accompanies each of the chapters, which are divided into geographic regions. A superb full color album, it provides a vibrant window onto the Jewish cultural past.

Published by Steimatzky.

Special Price: NIS 89 plus NIS 10 for mailing in Israel.

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me "And I Shall Dwell Among Them". Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
☐ VISA ☐ ISRAELCARD ☐ DINERS ☐ AMEX
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____ Address _____
City _____ Code _____ ID No. _____
Tel. (day) _____ Signature _____
☐ For door-to-door delivery please add NIS 19 ☐ Airmail overseas please add NIS 50
Please list gift recipients' names and addresses separately.

Phone: 02-537-6377
Fax: 02-537-6372

THE ARTS

Down and Out on the Sunnier Side of George Orwell

By TY BURR

GORDON halted outside a great, garish picture-house. He hated the pictures, of course, seldom went there even when he could afford it. Why encourage the art that is destined to replace literature?

So wrote George Orwell in his 1936 novel, "Keep the Aspidochelone Flying," but it is not a vignette that makes it into Robert Bierman's "The Merry War," the new film adapted from the book. That comically high-minded rebuke hangs over the movie, though, and over every attempt to bring the work of this gifted, peculiar writer to the screen. It's not that Orwell is unfilmable; there is at least one fine version of "Nineteen Eighty-four," and the ingratiating "Merry War," which opened Friday, has the casting advantage of the marvelously splenetic Richard E. Grant as the penniless would-be poet Gordon Comstock and Helena Bonham Carter (not, for once, playing an Edwardian twig) as his levelheaded girlfriend, Rosemary. The problem is that Orwell spent his career trying, as he put it in the essay "Why I Write," "to make political writing into an art." Whereas commercial movies, at their best, make an art out of narrative.

This quandary isn't of Orwell's making, needless to say. Any reader of "Nineteen Eighty-four" and of splendid nonfiction writings like the Spanish Civil War memoir "Homage to Catalonia" knows that the former Eric Arthur Blair succeeded at his mission with hard-won clarity and underappreciated wit. And, in truth, filmmakers would probably be content to leave Orwell in peace if his "Nineteen Eighty-four" — Big Brother, newspeak, rats and all — didn't take up such a chunk of real estate in the greater pop consciousness.

Unfortunately, "Nineteen Eighty-four," published in 1949, is not a book that shoehorns easily: dense, dystopian, reveling in the awful nuances of totalitarian thought, it is less a novel than a warning (and more grimly parodic than is generally acknowledged). None of which has stopped filmmakers from lifting off the love story that floats uneasily on its surface and plunking it down as a narrative centerpiece. Four years after the novel's appearance and three years after Orwell's death from tuberculosis in 1950 at the age of 46, the first stab at visualizing the tale appeared on American television, as a one-hour Studio One presentation starring (are you sitting down?) Eddie Albert as the fitfully rebellious Outer Party drone, Winston Smith, and Lorne Green as his avuncular Inner Party tormenter, O'Brien.

At least a British television version produced the next year pinched

a nerve: the BBC was flooded with angry protests, front-page editorials both condemned and praised the production, and a motion was introduced (unsuccessfully) in the House of Commons to prevent a scheduled repeat showing. The irony, of course, is that Orwell had used the BBC as his model for the fearsome Ministry of Truth in "Nineteen Eighty-four."

Both these teleplays emphasized the doomed, furtive romance between Winston and Julia, punishable by death in this totalitarian future. As did a 1956 film version. During its making, the producer N. Peter Rathvon went so far as to brag that "what we will have on the screen is a love story against a background of terror."

The casting here was particularly wrongheaded: for the "smallish, frail" Winston, Rathvon picked the beefy, bellowing Edmond O'Brien; for the role of Julia, a heroine with "thick, dark hair" and "freckled face" in the novel, blond soignée Jan Sterling was chosen. In case distributors weren't keen on an ending that, as in the book, extinguishes all hope, an alternate wrap-up was provided in which Winston and Julia die as proud martyrs, shouting "Down with Big Brother!" as the bullets slam home.

Among the appalled was Sonia Orwell, the author's widow and literary executor. When the rights reverted to her in 1974, she promptly took the film out of circulation, and years later, when a Chicago lawyer named Marvin Rosenblum approached her with the breathless notion to remake "Nineteen Eighty-four" in 1984, she agreed only after certain stipulations were met (one was to avoid turning the film into a "Darth Vader Is Watching You" sci-fi extravaganza). That means Michael Radford's resulting film gets a lot right, especially in the perfect casting of John Hurt as Winston and Richard Burton, in his last and most subtle performance, as the soothing torturer O'Brien. Missing, however, is the darkly satiric, feverishly articulate political awareness that is the great strength of "Nineteen Eighty-four." And how could it be otherwise? Who expects a movie to screech to a halt, as the book does, for "The Theory and Practice of Oligarchical Collectivism," the endless, crystalline dissection of the new socialist police state put forth by the fictional Emmanuel Goldstein? It's so much easier to get the characters naked and pump up the Eurhythmic soundtrack.

For the record, "Nineteen Eighty-four" is not the only Orwell work before "Aspidochelone" to have reached the screen, and the 1954 animated version of his 1945 book "Animal Farm" reflects the cold-war paranoia of its times. True, Orwell modeled his revolutionary pigs on the likes of Stalin and Trotsky, but this depressive, politically reductive Loney Tune is ham-handed to the point



Helena Bonham Carter and Richard E. Grant star in "A Merry War," adapted from the 1936 novel "Keep the Aspidochelone Flying," by George Orwell.

of having the barnyard denizens singing the "Internationale." "The Merry War" takes the opposite tack: it wants to introduce us to George Orwell, comic novelist.

WRITTEN in 1936, just before the Spanish Civil War matured him as both a man and a writer, "Keep the Aspidochelone Flying" is written from the point of view of Comstock, a 30-year-old Londoner fiercely embracing downward mobility. He has quit his job as an advertising copywriter to write reasonably awful poetry, work in a dead-end used bookstore and inveigh against the bourgeoisie, the potted aspidochelons they keep in their front windows and, above all, money. "Social failure, artistic failure, sexual failure: they are all the same. And lack of money is at the bottom of them all," rants Gordon (he has just struck out with his girlfriend).

Orwell didn't look kindly on the novel in later years, writing in 1948: "There are two or three books which I am ashamed of and that is one of

them. At that time I hadn't a book in me, but I was half-starved." In fact, he was living a life very much like Gordon's, working in a London bookstore in self-imposed penury. In effect, "Aspidochelone" is a goodbye to a younger self, a sort of therapeutic, literary suicide. Perhaps that's why, for all its closely observed humor, it's an incredibly dispiriting read. Orwell limns all the paradoxes of his hero's threadbare world view, but he can't bring himself to like him; when Rosemary slaps Gordon, you're tempted to stand in line.

Thus, you're not sure to be thankful or concerned that "The Merry War" turns Gordon's vendetta into a sprightly, proto-yuppie farce.

The film has charms, to be sure, chief among them a performance of deeply wise pluck from Bonham Carter. But whatever "The Merry War" is (the title comes from a passing reference to Gordon and Rosemary's combative banter), it isn't dark. Where the London of "Aspidochelone" is drizzly and grim, the film is pure House of Merchant-Ivory, sunlit, swank and art-directed to a fare-the-well. Even Gordon's Lambeth garret looks to have been accessorized by Pottery Barn (it'd fetch two grand a month at least in pre-millennial Manhattan).

When Gordon loses his job after a self-destructive bender and is forced to move to his squalid new lodgings,

Orwell shows him biting into his own decay with defensive rage. "Life had beaten him; but you can still beat life by turning away," he wrote. "Down, down into the ghost-kingdom, the shadowy world where shame, effort, decency do not exist!"

"The Merry War" depicts this stage as a lark; Grant's Gordon finally loosens up and smiles. Indeed, the whole film is a dream of dropping out, whereas Orwell was renouncing a nightmare. As usual, Gordon Comstock had it wrong: judging by what has been wrought out of his creator's works, film is in no danger of "replacing literature" — George Orwell's literature, at least — any time soon.

Gershwin: Serious, yet Popular

By WILLIAM BOLCOM

ON the piano-saturated "Racket Row" — West 28th Street, also known as Tin Pan Alley — George Gershwin plugged songs and wrote down "Revolutionary Rag" in 1919 for the musically illiterate Irving Berlin. Six years later for its premiere, Berlin joshingly telegraphed Gershwin, "I hope your Concerto in F is half as good as mine in F sharp" (the only key Berlin could play on the piano). In an interview just before Berlin died, he said: "The songs Gershwin wrote in his last year are among the finest any of us wrote. We were all pretty good songwriters, but Gershwin was something else. He was a composer."

Not everyone agreed. The famed teacher of composers Ross Lee Finney (his many illustrious alumni include George Crumb and William Albright) warned his students away from Gershwin's music, fearing too strong an influence. I'm sure he meant mostly Gershwin's "classical" output — works like "An American in Paris," the Concerto in F, "Porgy and Bess," even "Rhapsody in Blue" — because it was still possible, with some effort, to avoid them. Perhaps Ross felt that it was impossible for anyone to avoid the Gershwin popular songs, but since they didn't count as serious music anyway, they were no threat.

Contemporaries of Gershwin found it easy to ridicule his serious efforts. Virgil Thomson's 1935 pan of "Porgy and Bess," while not a total dismissal, shared a condescending tone with much of the press's composer-critics. Today serious study of the non-Broadway Gershwin canon is common.

It is still rare, however, even with the approach of the 100th anniversary of Gershwin's birth, on Sept. 26, to find the Gershwin orchestral repertory in regular symphony concerts. This phenomenon may be because he was principally a Broadway composer, and that sound is not the symphony orchestra sound. Gershwin the innovator would introduce taxi horns into "An American in Paris" in 1928; for the 1932 "Cuban Overture" he imported such exotic instruments from Havana that he had to draw

them on the title page so that percussionists could distinguish a guiro from a cabasa. Although Gershwin would orchestrate his concert works from the Concerto in F on, his style hardly differs from contemporary Broadway practice. Thus the Hollywood lushness of the "Porgy" orchestration that so bothered Thomson; it still causes balance problems in the opera house.

Unlike most Broadway composers of his time Gershwin cultivated and was cultivated by serious composers. He never studied with Maurice Ravel, as legend has it, but the two were friends, and there are unmistakable Gershwin tracks all over Ravel's G major Piano Concerto. In March 1928 George and Ira Gershwin visited Vienna, of course meeting Emmerich Kálmán and other prominent operetta composers, but for George the key encounter was with the avant-gardist Alban Berg. Gershwin was reportedly so taken with Berg's dense, exciting 12-tone "Lyric Suite" that he hired the Kolisch String Quartet to play its inner movements at Gershwin's press interviews. During Gershwin's Hollywood years he became a friend and tennis partner of Arnold Schoenberg, the founder of dodecaphonic music. An amateur painter, Gershwin, in arguably his best work, produced what has become the standard portrait of Schoenberg.

What kind of composer he might have become had he lived can only be guessed from evidence in his late work. Like many jazz musicians, he studied with the Russian émigré Joseph Schillinger, whose geometric approach to interval structure shows up in the opening notes of the 1934 "I Got Rhythm Variations." All I can find of Berg's influence on Gershwin is one spiky, almost atonal passage in the overture to the Gershwin's last Broadway show, "Let 'Em Eat Cake" (1933), though perhaps the angry fugue in which Porgy kills Crown recalls Berg's opera "Wozzeck" at least in dissonant tension. Ravel's signature harmonic enchainments show up in late songs like "By Strauss." There have been rumors that Gershwin's projected second opera might have been conceived in 12-tone style — as was, coincidentally, the theater composer Marc Blitzstein's last uncompleted operatic ef-

fort. But I find the most forward-looking passage in Gershwin to be the stunning Doctor Jesus storm sequence in "Porgy": Here several prayers are sung at once, mixing wildly without regard to meter; there are no bar lines, and these pages would not look out of place in a 1960's score by the avant-garde Polish composer Krzysztof Penderecki. The only American composer comparable to Gershwin is Leonard Bernstein. Parallels between his work and Gershwin's can be found in Bernstein's brilliant early ballets and in "West Side Story"; in fact none of the Gershwin shows shares the cohesiveness of that masterpiece. It is also conceivable that Bernstein's addiction to making grand statements, which mars the symphonies and most of his later work, might also have ruined the music of an older Gershwin.

But I doubt that Gershwin would have been capable of writing grandiloquent, empty scores. He may even have humanized 12-tone music, just as he had softened the mechanistic strictures of Schillinger technique with his sense of fun. And maybe that is what we carry from Gershwin: his sense of enjoyment — his drumming in a contest (which he won) with Gullah blacks on a South Carolina island during research on "Porgy"; his guileless amazement at his own genius while composing the opera. But mostly — and this is everywhere in his work — his overwhelming generosity of spirit.

There is a sunniness in the Gershwin song and concert literature; not for him the dark despair of some Rodgers and Hart nor the haunted atmosphere of so much of Vincent Youmans. You sense a wistful yearning for "the right girl" in many of Ira's lyrics (was he writing about George?), and that is as tragic as it gets. Even Serena's "My Man's Gone Now" in "Porgy" is as much a tour de force as a lament. But the wellspring of positive energy in Gershwin's music is what makes him great, what compels me to love every note in "Porgy" despite its dips.

William Bolcom's composition "12 New Etudes for Piano" won the Pulitzer Prize for music in 1988.

A TWIST OF PHRASE

BY JOHN WOLTING / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

ACROSS

- 1 Son of Zeus
- 5 Caucus selection
- 13 On-line feature
- 18 Apple seeds' site
- 19 Poisonous shrub
- 20 Spheres
- 22 Make jerky
- 23 Hypochondriac?
- 26 Run out
- 28 Van Morrison's "the Mystic"
- 29 Oscar winner Kedrova
- 30 Go right
- 31 None too brainy
- 32 Former mile record-holder
- 33 Magical symbol
- 36 Christmas leapers, in song
- 36 Bolt down
- 39 Pub order
- 41 Overcast
- 42 Classroom accessory
- 43 Like denim
- 45 Showed fright, in a way
- 47 Soccer team
- 48 "Vissi d'arte," e.g.
- 49 Like the Trojan horse
- 51 Food stat.
- 52 D.C. setting
- 53 Quick-starting worker?
- 56 American naturalist John
- 57 Bernie's partner in songwriting
- 58 Checks
- 59 Cudgel
- 60 Jet follower
- 63 Sibyl
- 64 North Dakota city
- 65 Upside-down sleeper
- 66 Stay near the shore
- 67 TV adjustment: abbr.
- 68 Ottoman, e.g.
- 69 Late puppeteer Lewis
- 70 Hyperion, for one
- 71 x and y
- 72 Grade-C movies?
- 74 It may be lent or bent
- 77 Addr. book entry
- 78 Dramatists' devices
- 79 Bartlett's abbr.
- 80 Water cannon target
- 82 Colorings
- 83 Take offense
- 86 Certain suit
- 87 Scolded
- 88 Drop off
- 90 Clansman's wear
- 91 Meager
- 92 Computer's home, perhaps
- 94 On
- 95 Slog
- 97 Intermittent film

DOWN

- 2 Consented
- 3 Roll of coins
- 4 Wild-eyed orator?
- 6 Percolates
- 8 Fuller construction
- 9 High priest at Shiloh
- 7 Multitudinous
- 8 Took in
- 9 No-see-um
- 10 "Later!"
- 11 Common base
- 12 Prior to
- 13 The Three Bears, e.g.
- 14 Grad student's grilling
- 15 Queen Elizabeth's daggers?
- 16 Prefix with sex
- 17 Everglades evergreen
- 21 Source of growth
- 24 Story of a siege
- 25 Take umbrage at
- 27 Like Monica
- 28 Sees, by birth
- 32 Prompt
- 34 Black house?
- 35 Waxed
- 37 — Miss
- 40 Oil of —
- 44 Warmth
- 45 Not legitimate evidence
- 46 Bygone request
- 47 Woodrow's second First Lady
- 48 Carrion feeders
- 50 Stew ingredient
- 51 Snuffy Smith, for one
- 53 Coordinate
- 54 It may be on a roll
- 55 Worthless talk
- 56 Tiki carvers
- 59 Hold responsible
- 60 Unfulfilled potential?
- 61 First of all
- 62 Co-star of Mia in "Another Woman"
- 64 Coke, sometimes
- 65 Shucks
- 66 They often brown-bag it
- 68 Matchmaking industry?
- 69 Huff

- 70 Like the little finger
- 72 Long-time Moore co-star
- 88 Raring to go
- 73 Links rental
- 89 Watering hole
- 93 European capital
- 96 They go with the flow
- 99 Jot
- 101 Brain area
- 102 Bunch
- 104 Singer, of a sort
- 105 Take steps
- 106 16-year-old's want
- 107 401(k) alternative
- 85 1964-65 Wimbledon winner Roy
- 87 — Tomb
- 88 Raring to go
- 93 European capital
- 96 They go with the flow
- 99 Jot
- 101 Brain area
- 102 Bunch
- 104 Singer, of a sort
- 105 Take steps
- 106 16-year-old's want
- 107 401(k) alternative

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

TOP POST POLKAS TBAE
ATTACHE MOVEABLE AERO
GOAHEAD BAKEDBYDAY BABA
EUL USER SUPERSTAR
PATROL THREE LULU TYS
AGE TOUT AIN PACH
WHATSTABATTER SNEEW
NASH TROT TOOTH SPEW
ACTOPOOD WOO DARLA
NORBUS LENO DARELS
ETO BABYBESADWHO SIP
ROBBERY ELISA ROOSES
LOBES TAP SANDHILL
ELVA REVEL DENT
EODICE ARUDEWTHAVIEW
EXACTLY UNIT REED DUE
OYA REED AGLET ADHERE
HARDLINER SAGO TRA
ASER PUTTABANDONTHEBOON
REST TRABLES RESIDUE
ASTA FRASIES INSTORE

A gentler tone in Westminster

At 1:30 on the first morning of September last year, Alastair Campbell, the prime minister's press secretary, awoke Tony Blair to tell him the terrible news from Paris. The two men spoke briefly about what the government should do in the aftermath of the death of Diana, Princess of Wales.

Before hanging up, Blair predicted: "This will produce real grief on a scale that is hard to imagine."

Only two men know what was really said in that telephone conversation, but the account that has been bequeathed to history is true to events in one crucial sense: With an extraordinarily acute instinct, Blair grasped what was happening to Britain during that week and, with his tribute to the "People's Princess" on the Sunday morning, he also helped foster it.

He recognized that, while politics officially stopped the moment the princess was killed, a different, elemental form of politics had been unleashed by her death. It was as though the tectonic plates beneath Westminster had moved.

Diana was never a political figure, in spite of the brazen attempts by the government to make her one posthumously. Her work occasionally attracted political controversy, as when the junior Tory defense minister accused her of being a "loose cannon" while she was in Angola campaigning against land mines.

But she herself had no taste for politics at all. Indeed, it was in one sense this aversion which killed her. The princess had planned to return to Britain on the weekend of her death to be with her children, but decided to stay in Paris to avoid controversy after *Le Monde* misleadingly reported her supposed view that the Conservative Party was "hopeless."

But, however apolitical she was in life, the consequences of her death for British politics have been fundamental. Many of the attempts to politicize Diana's memory have, of course, been as contrived as Labor MP Clare Short's appearance in mine-clearer's body armor on Brighton beach at last year's Labor conference.

Implausibly, constitutional reformers have claimed her as their own. If Diana aspired to be a modernizer of the monarchy, she was scarcely a signatory to Charter 88. Nor were the waves of emotion which her death and funeral unleashed an implicit vote of confidence in the "New Britain" Blair aspires to build.

The impact which the death of Diana has had on British politics is much more subtle and much more profound. It has nothing to do with policy and everything to do with tone and texture, the idiom in which politics is conducted. The lesson politicians of all parties have drawn from her death, consciously or not, is that leadership sometimes consists of sharing and celebrating emotion rather than concealing it.

They have also grasped from the reaction to her death that we live in an age in which therapy and self-improvement have assumed an absolutely central role. The implication for the political class, some of its members have concluded, is that government should be therapeutic rather than bureaucratic, empathizing with people's problems, while conceding that not all of them can be solved.

As one minister who has had close links with Buckingham Palace during the past year told me last month, "Diana's death has changed everything, really, both in the way the Royal Family does things and the way we politicians act. It has accelerated the development of a new kind of politics which was emerging very slowly anyway."

"It's a more feminine, emotionally open style which suits Tony [Blair] very well indeed, and which the Tories are struggling to copy."

A new emotional openness has been subtly felt in British politics since the death of Princess Diana a year ago, writes Matthew d'Ancona, but some politicians seem appalled by all the 'touchy-feely stuff'



Diana would have laughed at the suggestion that she might one day radically influence her country's political manners - but Tony Blair (inset) recognized that a different, elemental form of politics had been unleashed by her death.

THIS may sound like so much New Age nonsense, but two events in the past 12 months have persuaded me that there may be something in it, that the princess's death and its aftermath have played an important part in the emergence of something new.

The first was the Conservative Party's "bonding session" at Eastbourne last October, at which Tory MPs gathered in disastrous pullovers for a seaside management conference.

In the morning Bob Tyrrell, a founder of Demos, Tony Blair's favorite think-tank, delivered a presentation on social trends to the parliamentary party, in which he described the "feminization" of society and the need for politicians to be seen to empathize with the day-to-day problems of voters.

The Tories had been elected in 1979 to conquer three great evils: inflation, union power and international Communism. But now those dragons had been slain, and the electorate required a more gentle politics, geared not to the defeat of great enemies, but to their everyday concerns and their emotional anxieties.

Tyrrell described the new quality required of politicians as "emotional intelligence" and said that the response to Diana's death showed how important this was.

A year previously, the men and women assembled at the Grand Hotel would have dismissed such talk as sentimental nonsense; some of them might have thrown things

at him. What was striking last October, was how carefully and receptively they listened to a speaker who was, in effect, telling them they would have to do everything differently from now on.

The crushing experience of the general election had, of course, made Conservatives inclined to contrition. But it is also important to understand how astonished the Tories were by the passions that

erupted in the week after Diana's death, and how chastened they were by their own inability to understand this spectacular phenomenon.

Opposition head William Hague was genuinely dismayed that his remarks on the Sunday - respectful and statesmanlike - failed so spectacularly to capture the public mood.

A few days later, a former member of John Major's cabinet told me, "I walked through the crowds in St James's and realized this was no longer a country I truly understood."

At Eastbourne, in their polite silence, the Tories signalled at least a willingness to find out what it all meant.

The second event was the Good Friday Agreement in Northern Ireland earlier this year. When the prime minister made his poignant but platitudinous speech outside Stormont, the echoes of his tribute to Diana last year were eerie.

One half-expected him, in a thespian flourish, to hail the deal as the "People's Peace." No less intriguing, and quite new, was the style of the agreement, the manner in which it was struck and then proclaimed. The glue of the Stormont deal was not constitutional logic but, again, "emotional intelligence." Blair's capacity to see emotional rather than rational solutions to problems.

Little attempt was made on that day to pretend that the historic grievances of the nationalist and Unionist communities had been reconciled. The substance of the deal was instead the goodwill Blair had conjured from nowhere, its foundation the charm he had dispensed on all sides.

IT WOULD be glib to suggest that the Stormont deal would have failed had Diana not died. History does not work in such a linear and predictable way. But there is no doubt that her death - or rather the overwhelming reaction to it - has legitimized and encouraged modes of political behavior which would have been much riskier before the

first week of September.

In Mo Mowlam, the spirit of the age has found its purest expression, a politician whose language is almost entirely emotional, and has stood on its head the convention that secretaries of state for Northern Ireland are pinstriped Eionians who speak of Ulster as if it were a dominion preparing for decolonization.

In this post-Diana political age it seems to be advantageous rather than embarrassing to appear emotionally vulnerable or admit to human frailty. In private, Home Secretary Jack Straw still expresses amazement at the improvement in his popularity after his son was arrested for alleged drug-dealing.

At the Tory conference in October, Michael Portillo, who lost his seat in the general election, achieved the best headlines of his career by admitting that he had made "many mistakes" and declaring that the Conservative Party must be more tolerant, compassionate and emotionally literate. William Hague had already apologized several times for the errors of the Tory government.

Former premier John Major could only look on in disgust at the cult of apology swept the political scene. "Is Uriah Heep running the country?" he asked in disbelief.

He was not the only politician to express unease at the new style of political behavior.

"I can't bear all this touchy-feely stuff," Gordon Brown said last November. Yet even the famously austere chancellor has allowed his own image to soften in the past year.

He was photographed in the company of his girlfriend Sarah Macaulay at the birthday party of a friend's child; in August, it emerged that he now spends £135 (over NIS 800) on a haircut. Brown may be a natural ascetic, but he has grasped the appeal of approachable glamour - even if he has not quite mastered it.

There is no doubt that Blair has come much closer to mastering the political lessons of Diana's death, and his aides admit that he has grown more, rather than less, fascinated by her continuing grip upon the public imagination. It is said that his increasingly presidential style has been modelled, in part, on her own unique blend of humanity and dignity.

This may be unfair to the prime minister. Equally, he could not plausibly deny that his government moved with astonishing speed to associate itself with Diana once she was dead. The tragedy - and the period of national mourning which followed it - was in one sense his Falklands War: a terrible event which has helped define his premiership and dramatize what he hopes to achieve.

Had Diana not died, it is very unlikely that he would have used his conference speech last year to declare the beginning of the "Giving Age"; indeed, an early version of the speech contained an encomium to the princess he was wise enough to cut.

It is the misfortune of all icons to mean things they had no intention of meaning. Little more than a year ago Diana, princess of Wales, was in the early stages of a new romance, looking forward to a more private life. She would have laughed at the suggestion that she might have such an impact upon the political manners of this country.

Yet in the year since her death she has entered the bloodstream of British politics in a way so complex and so profound that many of its practitioners do not realize it themselves.

The political scene may look the same, but its language has changed, perhaps forever. And like so much that has happened since the tragedy of August 31 1997, this is no more easily explained than it is Diana's fault.

(The Daily Telegraph)

A vote for the worms?

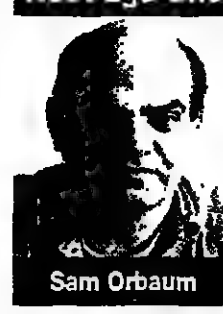
The Middle East crisis - that is, parking in Tel Aviv - has been solved. According to City Lights, 40 new parking lots are being created, to accommodate 15,000 cars in the heart of the city.

But there isn't space for 15,000 ants in midtown TA. What's the plan?

They're going to gouge out the city's underbelly, beneath city parks.

Worms will soon give way to Subarus and Citroens under Sharon Park on Hahashmal Street, as a model for what can be done.

Not Page One



Sam Orbaum

The builders promise to restore the parks when they're finished - hey, they may even cart away the garbage - and replace all the little tulips and petunias. In a couple of years, lovers necking on the grass won't even know - and probably won't care - that under their lolling bodies are 265 parked cars.

anticipate curbside congestion. Paloma Raychbart, of Ramat Gan, sides with Barney. "Providing more parking spaces is a cock-eyed view of the problem" because accommodating more cars will just invite more cars, she says. Traffic, already a thorough misery, will approach Bangkokization. Ah, but the resulting gridlock is in itself a solution, because when cars aren't moving, they're parked, right?

The number of cars coming into Tel Aviv has to be limited, one way or another," Paloma insists. "Charge a fee, use car license plates (odd or even numbers, or some other system) to limit incoming cars, or do it according to the number of passengers in a car: only those carrying three or four passengers would be allowed to enter."

Traffic is an unavoidable drawback to living in The City That Never Stops, but for the cars that do stop, something should be done

Great idea, no? No, says Barney Mark, emphatically. He lives in Bavi, a frisbee's throw from Hayarkon Park, and he thinks it's a lousy idea (the parking lots, not the lovers necking).

"The area will be closed to traffic for months? Years? At what cost? Imagine the congestion. Excavations. Trucks hauling. What a pleasure for some contractors. What a waste of public funds."

But Barney... In Toronto, in Johannesburg, in Baltimore, the city bought some plots and erected the plainest of structures with computerized elevators for automatic parking. Put up 10 floors, or 20 floors, on one plot. Put up five on each side of the city. And for the cost of parking include a free bus ride to town and back."

Sorry, Barney: I think the plan is brilliant. If they had said they were going to put the park underground, and the parking up above, I'd have my doubts. But this certainly seems to correct the shortsightedness of the city's founding fathers, who failed to

Oh, great. The backup of cars waiting to be charged or checked - with every argumentative driver doing his utmost to delay everyone else - would extend from Haifa to Jerusalem.

There will always be lots of cars in Tel Aviv, even if the city gets off its rush and builds a mass-transit system. Traffic is an unavoidable drawback to living in The City That Never Stops, but for the cars that do stop, something should be done. And it so happens there is a creative solution that just may work.

(I'm resisting the temptation to say that folks who don't like it should move to the central Negev. Or that city slickers should only be allowed to own small cars.)

That won't placate harrumphing Barney. But what ya gonna do about it? Withhold taxes? Kidnap the mayor? Boycott the parking lots?

Ah, but there is a way Barney can stop the plan. This is Israel, remember? All he has to do is sneak into the excavation site late one night and chuck in a few old Jewish bones.

HOW TO REACH

THE JERUSALEM POST

ADVERTISING DEPT.

80 Rehov Yirmiyahu, Jerusalem
8 Rehov Hamaagar, Tel Aviv

Sunday - Thursday
CLASSIFIED ADS (words) 02-531-5644 Jerusalem
02-531-5630 Tel Aviv
03-639-0333 Tel Aviv

Sunday - Thursday
DISPLAY ADS (inches) 02-531-5608 Jerusalem
02-531-5639 Jerusalem
02-531-5642 Tel Aviv
03-639-0333 Tel Aviv

FAX: Jerusalem 02-538-8408
Tel-Aviv 03-639-0277

THE ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT IS CLOSED ON FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS

OBITUARIES Weekdays after 5 p.m. Fridays and Saturday nights

Tel: 02-531-5613, Fax: 02-538-9527

NEW 1998 EDITIONS

book department

INSTANT BUSINESS CONTACTS IN ISRAEL

ISRAEL BUSINESS & GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY

1998

JP Special Price NIS 108

Key sources in...

- Advertising
- Public Relations
- Marketing Services
- Market Research
- Broadcast and Print Media
- Cable TV
- Major Israeli Advertisers
- Consumer Statistics
- English-Hebrew Marketing Glossary

Decision-makers in the...

- Netanyahu Govt. and biographies of all 120 Knesset members
- Top 10 Municipalities
- Political Parties
- Major Foreign Embassies and Consulates
- Largest Government Companies
- Major Business Organizations and Assoc.

Special for Both Directories: NIS 199

To Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me _____ copies of:

- ☐ Israel Business & Government Directory: NIS 108
- ☐ Israel Marketing & Media Directory: NIS 108
- ☐ Special for Both Directories: NIS 199

Postage in Israel: NIS 6 per order

Total NIS _____

Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.

Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.

☐ Visa ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx

CC No. _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____

Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____

Signature _____

ORDER BY phone: 02-537-8377 fax: 02-537-8372 e-mail: orders@post.co.il

BEZEQ, The Israel Telecommunications Corp. Ltd.

Tender No. 01/98/078/0

2 MB/S RADIO LINK SYSTEM

The following general conditions apply:

- Preconditions:
 - Compliance with all legal requirements regarding the keeping of accounts, registration as an authorized trader, any other legally required registration, the holding of the necessary licenses and compliance with standards.
 - The provision of a guarantee, ensuring fulfillment of the work covered by the tender, as detailed in the tender documents.
- The tender documents can be obtained from the Purchasing Unit of the Tenders and Orders Department, 15 Rehov Hazvi, Jerusalem, Monday to Thursday from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. The documents will be supplied on presentation of a receipt, showing payment of NIS 1000. In Israel, payment should be made into Bezeq's account number 5-311757 at the Postal Bank. Overseas participants should credit Bezeq's account number 12-901-97633/64 in the main Jerusalem branch of Bank Leumi. This sum is non-refundable. The receipt and details of the bidder, including registered trader's number, can be faxed to 972-2-5378113. Receipt of a fax can be confirmed by telephoning 972-2-5395616.
- Bids should be in the tenders box on 15 Rehov Hazvi, Jerusalem, not later than 6 p.m. on September 13, 1998.
- Bezeq does not undertake to accept the lowest or any bid, or to place the entire order with one bidder.
- Bids submitted by fax or telegram will not be considered.

CLASSIFIEDS

RATES

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS - All rates include VAT:
 Single Weekday - NIS 145.25 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 14.62.
 FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVE - NIS 228.15 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 22.81.
 TWO FRIDAYS - NIS 386.10 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 38.61.
 MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY (package) - NIS 321.60 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 32.16.
 WEEK RATE (6 insertions) - NIS 488 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 48.80.
 FOUR FRIDAYS (package) - NIS 602.55 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 60.25.
 MONTHLY (24 insertions) - NIS 1140.75 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 114.07.
 Rates are valid until AUG 31 1998.

DEADLINES office:
 Jerusalem - weekdays: 12 noon the day before publication; for Friday 4 p.m. on Thursday.
 Tel Aviv and Haifa - weekdays: 12 noon, 2 days before publication; for Friday and Sunday: 4 p.m. Thursday in Tel Aviv and 12 noon Thursday in Haifa.

For classified enquiries please call 02-5315644.

DWELLINGS

General

WHERE TO STAY

JERUSALEM LODGES LTD.
 Short and long term rentals, furnished and unfurnished.
 P.O. Box 4233, Jerusalem 91044.
 Tel. 02-5611745, Fax: 02-5637566.
 E-Mail: jeres@jerel.co.il

THE JERUSALEM INN

Hotel
 Private Bathroom - Telephone - T.V.
 Tel. 02-525-2757
 Guesthouse
 B.B. doubles / family rooms
 Tel. 02-525-1224
 Best value accommodations.

DWELLINGS

Jerusalem Area

BEIT-HAKEREM, 3, RENOVATED, ground floor, possibly furnished, immediate, \$500. Tel. 050-548-800, 03-535-2578. [794458]

HOLIDAY RENTALS

FULLY FURNISHED A/C apartments, short-term, excellent location. Tel. 062-341-868. [794458]

RENTALS

REHAVIA, ABBASDAR, 3, 100 sq.m., petio garden, dramatic living room, patio, \$1500. Tel. 02-568-2655. [794467]

JEWISH QUARTER, FOR religious, beautiful, furnished, year owner. Tel. 02-525-5521, 053-801-534 (NS). [79523]

KIRYAT WOLFSON, 4, furnished, panoramic view, for couple/angle, year/option. Tel. 02-588-4734, [025098]

KIRYAT WOLFSON, 4, furnished, panoramic view, for couple/angle, year/option. Tel. 02-588-4734, [025098]

GILLO, UNFURNISHED, 4, rooms, open-plan, 3rd floor, 2 bathrooms. Tel. 02-678-3824. [17855]

habitat real estate
 Jerusalem quality sales & rentals in all areas - ask May! Tel. (02) 56 11 222 fax: (02) 56 11 176 Email: portico@netvision.net.il

KIRYAT MOSHE, EXCELLENT position, 2 rooms + hall, 4th floor, elevator, partly furnished, telephone, heating, long-term, view. From October 1. Tel. 02-593-1138 (NS).

MOSHAV BEIT NEKOR, private apartment in villa, new private entrance, 2.5 rooms, garden. Ideal for single or couple. No pets. \$550. Long term. From September 1. Tel. 02-534-2235

KEREN HAYESOD, 4, FURNISHED, Second floor, porch, solar boiler, suca, AC, carpets. Tel. 02-561-9980. [025819]

SALES/RENTALS

BEIT SHEMESH VILLA, 5 rooms & 3 room apartment, large, 2 stories, garden, roof balcony, solar boiler, immediate, flexible price. Tel. 02-524-8197 (NS).

MUSRARA APARTMENT in Arab building, unique, 80 meters, gallery, renovated, stylized. Tel. 02-534-1471, 050-312-801. [792268]

DWELLINGS

Jerusalem Area

SALES

GILLO, LEV HAPARK, new, duplex 5 rooms including big parents unit with bathroom + large room in attic. Special & interesting design. New building, 1 x balcony leading from dining area + 1 large balcony on roof, elevator, \$279,000. 02-6785864.

MAALOT DAPHNA (MACHAL), 3.5 + adjacent storage room, ground floor, well-kept, carpeting. Tel. 050-415-427. [78555]

SENIOR CITIZENS GOLDEN TOWER, 2 rooms, furnished, purchase, Tabu, kitchen appliances. Tel. 052-871-410. [794488]

GREAT SYNAGOGUE, 4.5 rooms, 2nd, balconies, elevator, great view, immediate. ALEX LOSKY REAL ESTATE Tel. 02-523-5695. [88]

WOLFSON-VILLA HOLLYWOOD KITCHEN, 4 bedrooms, living/dining room, 2.5 bathrooms, AC, enclosed porch, undercover parking, storage room with closets, balcony overlooking the Knesset, \$650,000. Tel. 051-339-248. [18781]

BAKA, UNIQUE 3 + STUDIO, 110m, Garden of Eden, fully renovated, \$390,000 Tel. 02-671-3390. [793913]

DWELLINGS

Tel Aviv

HOLIDAY RENTALS

FOR TOURISTS - BUSINESSMEN

luxury holiday apartments, fully equipped kitchenette short/long term.
 Tel. 082-451-127, 03-620-0107
 Fax: 03-620-0108.

RENTALS

CHEN AREA, 5, FURNISHED, AC, suitable for university guests, short/long term, no agent. Tel. 03-543-8772. [794464]

IN OPERA TOWER! 3 rooms + terrace + pool + gym + parking, high floor, amazing view. Tel. 03-505-5353. [86281]

4 1/2, SPACIOUS, NEAR Tel Aviv University, 5th floor, elevator, quiet. Tel. 053-713-877. [18559]

SALES

Where Luxury Begins
 Rental/sale - short/long term
 Furnished/unfurnished
 Available immediately

Call now - it won't last
 For Sale - magnificent ocean front 94 sq.m. apartment.
 Full service; health services;
 security guard; sea water pool.

Call Dafna:
 03-549-8498 052-536-687

DWELLINGS

Dan Region

BEAUTIFUL MEDITERRANEAN-STYLE VILLA, 5, Moshav Ramot Meir. Tel. 03-983-6646 [79551]

RENTALS

WIDE SELECTION OF houses for rent and sale in Herzliya Pituah, Morin Real Estate. Tel. 09-957-2759. [17877]

SALES

PRIVATE, NETANYA, KOCHAV HATIR, 6 rooms (2 apartments: 1 rented, 1 vacant). Tel. 02-563-1772, 052-404-155. [793925]

DWELLINGS

Haifa and North

BIN HOD, SMALL APARTMENT, amazing view, suitable for single couple. Tel. 04-984-0126, 04-984-0071. [794428]

KIRYAT YAM, 2 - family house, large yard, storeroom, parking. Tel. 04-873-5981, 04-872-2157. [18560]

BUSINESS OFFERS

Jerusalem

INVESTMENT

COOKIE-MAN EXCLUSIVE JERUSALEM Franchise, a unique opportunity. Tel. 02-561-7703, Tel. 052-263-651. PO Box 7031 Jerusalem. [794324]

SITUATIONS VACANT

General

GENERAL

SEEKING ARABIC SPEAKING women for telephone information service. Tel. 03-951-5788. [18728]

HOUSEHOLD HELP

EXCELLENT JOB OPPORTUNITIES, for au pairs, domestic help, childcare and caregivers for the elderly. Great conditions. High salary, live in/out, country-wide. Tel. 03-688-6707, 052-891034. [14454]

SITUATIONS VACANT

Jerusalem

HOUSEHOLD HELP

MEVASSERET ZION, CHILDCARE (nursery) housekeeping, live-in + salary. Tel. 02-570-2145, 02-534-1408. [816005]

LIVE-IN, WOMAN FOR housekeeping, some cooking, for healthy elderly lady. References. Good pay. Tel. 563-2644 (N.S.). [794399]

SITUATIONS VACANT

Tel Aviv

HOUSEHOLD HELP

TWICE TIMES A week, (possible live-in), maid/cleaner. Tel. 03-512-4058, 057-280-800. [794391]

DONT DESPAIR - BECOME an au pair! Dont Despair phone today! Au pair international has available the most promising and interesting live-in job offers in Israel. Phone 24 hours 03-519-0423. [18558]

IMMEDIATE AU-PAIR JOBS available, friendly families, best conditions, the agency with a heart for the Au Pairs. Call Hirma: (03) 965-9937. [18558]

EXCLUSIVE AU-PAIR AGENCY in North Tel Aviv seeking qualified, intelligent candidates, high salaries. Tel. 050-820-864. [11758]

HIGH SALARY FOR metropolitan, possible live-in, good conditions. 03-5371038 [18558]

SITUATIONS VACANT

Sharon Area

HOUSEHOLD HELP

MAN/WOMAN, LIVE-OUT, FULL-TIME (live-in possible). Tel. 03-512-8049, 057-280-000. [94457]

PURCHASE/SALES

Jerusalem

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE: XANTE Acqui-a-Writer, BA W printer for A-4 and A-3 paper, fine conditions, good for PC or Mac. Tel. 02-9973735 (NS)

VEHICLES

General

GENERAL

ARIE PALOGE
 QUALITY NEW & USED CARS
 TAX FREE & UNRESTRICTED
 Buying - Selling - Trading - Leasing
 Celebrating 25 Years - Countrywide Service
 Passport - Passport - Our Specialty
 Tel. 050-240-977, Tel./Fax: 02-652-3735

ALMOST NEW! HONDA Civic 1987 - SR 1600, 32,000 km., automatic everything in excellent condition, 12 CD-radio, alarm, accessories. Can be purchased in U.S.D. or N.I.S. Tel. 050-700-748. [793785]

PASSPORT

CITROEN BX 19, 1991, very luxury auto, full extra car in very good condition. \$4500. Call anytime. Mark. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

REQUIRED

EXPERIENCED

PHARMACISTS

ASSISTANT

PHARMACISTS

FULL TIME OR

PART TIME

FLEXIBLE HOURS

TEL. 02-6235983

VEHICLES

General

SANGYONG CHAIRMAN 500S, Mercedes, limousine auto black, \$42,900, full option. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

DAEWOO ESPERO 1996, auto 1.5, full option, \$6500, as new, good condition. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

FORD PROBE 1991, auto, luxury, 2 door, sports car, 5 seats, 2.2 engine, very attractive, as new condition, \$5600. Mark. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

HYUNDAI STAREX 1999, 8 seat, mini van, manual, luxury, full option, \$19,900. 2.5 Benz Diesel. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

SSANGYONG ISTANA 1999, luxury 9 seats, mini bus, 2.5 Benz Diesel, \$18,900, manual, full option. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

KIA CARNIVAL 1999, 6 seat, luxury mini van, full option, 2.5 Benz Diesel, manual, \$18,900. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

MERCEDES 1996 520L, black, full extra, \$55,000, full extra. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

SSANGYONG MUSSO 1999, long wheel, luxury jeep, 2.5 Benz Diesel manual, \$17,900, full option. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

DAEWOO NEXIA 1998, auto or manual, 1.5cc full extra, \$5500. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

SSANGYONG KORANDO 1999, short wheel luxury jeep, 2.5 Benz Diesel manual, \$17,900, full option. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

TOURIST NEED A CAR for 6 to 12, month cost you \$3000. Plus \$2000 refundable bond - insurance not included. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621. [794005]

VW GOLF, GLI 1981, auto, full extra, as is as new condition, 4 door, \$5500. Call Mark anytime. Tel. 03-527-0621, 050-717-981. [794005]

TOURIST/DIPLOMAT NEED right hand drive cars to take to England? Large range of cars at very low prices Call Mark anytime 052-214-282, 03-527-0621. [794005]

UNRESTRICTED

I BUY TAX FREE or unrestricted cars, any models for cash, straight deal, no trade in, shipping, storage, any distance. Colin. Tel. 09-742-9517, 052-423-327. [793543]

VEHICLES

Jerusalem

GENERAL

AUDI A4 1997, 1800, automatic, 20,000 km, original owner, ABS, power sunroof, Kenwood radio/cassette, 2 air bags, AC, alarm, metallic blue, beautiful condition. Tel. 050-212-907. [794490]

PASSPORT

HYUNDAI ACCENT, 1998, automatic, 1990 engine, 37,000 km, AC, power steering, radio, excellent condition, first and. Tel. 02-588-0036. [794452]

UNRESTRICTED

OPEL CORSA 1.4, 1997, like new, 1st owner, Tourist passport, 12,000 km., manual, extras, AC, radio, alarm, dual air bags, 5 doors, warranty. Tel. 02-583-1822. [793807]

1998 CITROEN SAXO V6X 1.6, under 2000 km, owner leaving country, fully equipped, air, hands free phone, immobilizer. Tel. 02-678-0491. [794308]

FOR SALE: VOLVO GL46, 1995, automatic, 1990 engine, 37,000 km, AC, power steering, radio, excellent condition, first and. Tel. 02-583-3631, 052-400-683, 052-802-232, 02-641-2581. [794319]

1994 MAZDA FLATBED, test 1988, new tires, full extra car, great condition. Tel. 02-533-8444 (av.).

Telemarketers Needed

THE JERUSALEM POST

Circulation Department in Jerusalem requires

▲ First-rate telemarketers for evening work

▲ Preference for candidates with proven sales experience

Please call 02-531-5646

or fax CV to 02-538-9017 (attn. Bea).

Mail this coupon to us with payment enclosed (minimum 10 words)

COUPON

SPECIAL

10 %

OFF

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

PHONE

CREDIT CARD

NO.

EXPIRY DATE

ID NO.

PLEASE SEND RECEIPT

SIGNATURE

MAIL TO: ADS COUPON SPECIAL, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000

ONE TIME insertion

3 TIMES

6 TIMES (FULL WEEK)

STARTING DATE

AMOUNT: NIS

See classified rates on this page. Deduct 10% if you use this coupon.

Classification

Geographical Area

No refunds for early cancellation of series.

TEXT:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

PHONE

CREDIT CARD

NO.

EXPIRY DATE

ID NO.

PLEASE SEND RECEIPT

SIGNATURE

MAIL TO: ADS COUPON SPECIAL, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000

ONE TIME insertion

3 TIMES

6 TIMES (FULL WEEK)

STARTING DATE

AMOUNT: NIS

See classified rates on this page. Deduct 10% if you use this coupon.

Classification

Geographical Area

No refunds for early cancellation of series.

TEXT:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

PHONE

CREDIT CARD

NO.

EXPIRY DATE

ID NO.

PLEASE SEND RECEIPT

SIGNATURE

MAIL TO: ADS COUPON SPECIAL, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000

ONE TIME insertion

3 TIMES

6 TIMES (FULL WEEK)

STARTING DATE

AMOUNT: NIS

See classified rates on this page. Deduct 10% if you use this coupon.

Classification

Geographical Area

No refunds for early cancellation of series.

TEXT:

BUSINESS & FINANCE

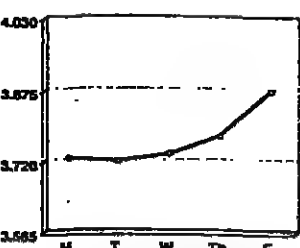
Monday,
August 31, 1998

19

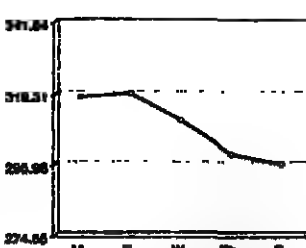
MARKETS

in brief

DOLLAR / SHEKEL

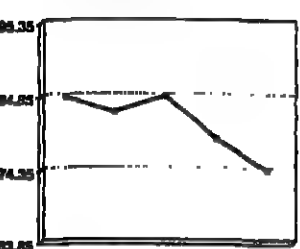


MAOF INDEX



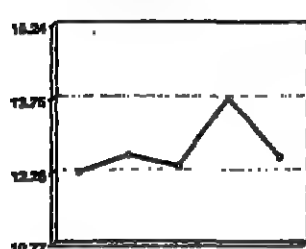
GOLD

\$ per ounce

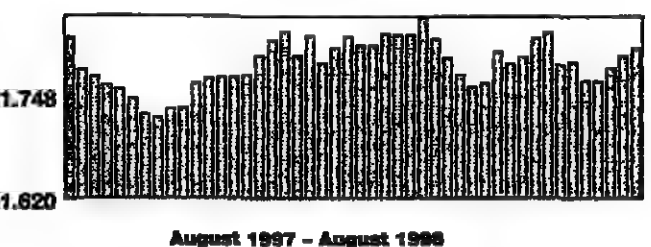


OIL

\$ per barrel of Brent crude



DOLLAR / DEUTSCHEMARK



DOW JONES INDUST. AVG.



June-July data show further slowdown

The June and July main economic indicators, published yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics, show a decrease in retail sales and exports while industrial production rose slightly. The number of unemployed continued to increase.

Industrial production rose in the first six months of the year by 2.5 percent compared with 2% in the first six months of 1997. The rise was led by the electronics, plastics and chemical sector with all other sectors showed a decline.

Dan Gerstenfeld

TASE introduces simultaneous option trading

The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange has started the first stage in the transformation of options trading to a simultaneous trading in which traders would be able to trade all options at any given moment.

The TASE hopes to complete the transition of all options and futures trading to the simultaneous system by February.

Dan Gerstenfeld

Capital aid investments down 13%

Investments implemented via the government-backed capital investment aid program administered by Industry and Trade Ministry dropped 13 percent in the first seven months of the year, to \$816 million, of which \$646m. was invested in industry.

At the same time, investments in tourism rose 25% in the period to \$165m. compared with \$132m. a year earlier, the ministry's Investment Center said yesterday.

Approvals for investments involving foreigners totaled \$232m. during the period, compared with \$162m. a year earlier. The number of approvals for capital investment aid was 208 in the period, up from 189. The value of industrial investments approved during the period is down by 22%.

The center noted yesterday that 70% of the amount invested through the program is in national priority areas. At the same time, in the field of software, 78% of aid approvals are in the center of the country, as are 60% in electronics.

Nina Gilbert

Mizrahi opens Euro center

United Mizrahi Bank yesterday announced that it will be the first local bank to open a center which will provide investors with information about the new European currency, the Euro. The bank said that the new center will answer questions from private investors and companies.

Dan Gerstenfeld

RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1

Zuganov called for unspecified changes to the International Monetary Fund's terms for extending a \$22.6 billion loan to Russia.

The Communists also called for formation of a Constitutional Assembly, a new body that would take over "if the situation gets out of control" and tighter controls on Yeltsin's powers to nominate a prime minister.

The opposition also fears criticism from its own supporters if it is seen to agree swiftly to a deal with Yeltsin.

The nationalist Liberal Democratic Party also said it would not sign the deal. The social democratic Yabloko Party had said from the start it wouldn't support Chernomyrdin's nomination.

The Communists' surprise rejection of the deal could be a prelude to more bargaining as the opposition seeks further concessions.

Russia may face weeks of political uncertainty if the opposition blocks Chernomyrdin's confirmation and Yeltsin refuses to withdraw it. Chernomyrdin said earlier that swift formation of a new government was vital to tackle the nation's economic crisis.

"We must resolve financial problems," he said. "The ruble is hanging by a thread. So if we have a political agreement, and the

president accepts it - let's start working."

The proposed three-page agreement would have given the Duma, parliament's lower house, more say in cabinet appointments but leave Yeltsin with substantial power, despite earlier opposition calls for his removal.

In particular, the president would have retained control of the security forces, with the right to fill three key posts - at the Defense, Foreign and Interior ministries.

In exchange, Yeltsin would have agreed to Duma approval of most cabinet appointments for the first time, according to lawmakers and media reports.

The draft, which was not made public, would also have obliged both sides to maintain a political truce. The Duma would not try to vote the government out of power until parliament's term ends in late 1999, while Yeltsin would not use his right to dissolve the legislature - although he apparently would not lose this power.

But the deal was on paper only, and Yeltsin would have retained his powers to dissolve the Duma.

In London, Prime Minister Tony Blair is calling leaders of the major industrialized powers to share assessments of Russia's economic crisis and political changes.

Blair, who holds the rotating chairmanship of the Group of Eight major industrialized nations, spoke to US President Bill Clinton on Thursday and again yesterday.

Histadrut plans general strike for Wednesday

By NINA GILBERT and Rim

There will be a general strike on Wednesday if progress on a wage agreement and other issues is not achieved with the Treasury by tomorrow afternoon, Histadrut Chairman Amir Peretz said yesterday.

A general strike would affect the entire public sector, including government corporations.

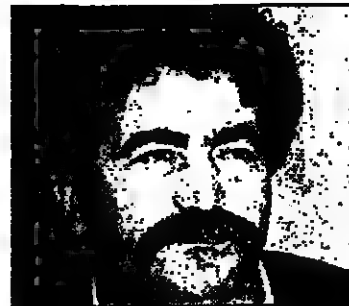
Tomorrow afternoon, Finance Minister Yaakov Neeman and Peretz are to meet at the Treasury

to prevent a strike.

"We are trying to reach a wage agreement," a Treasury spokesman said. "However, we say that in times of low inflation, we are not willing to give salary increases beyond real terms," he said. He said the Treasury is offering an increase of 1 percent.

The Histadrut is demanding an 8 percent wage increase, saying that the wage scale in the public sector has eroded compared with the private sector.

Peretz said that the Treasury's



Amir Peretz (Jesse Harnett)

proposals are so "insulting" that the workers are not left with an alternative but to strike.

"We have reached a point at which we understand that the [Treasury] is exploiting the responsible approach of the Histadrut," Peretz said, noting that even with former finance minister Dan Meridor the sides managed to sign agreements.

Peretz said the Treasury's foot-dragging for more than a year on the agreement has "turned into a strategy that can no longer be

tolerated."

The Histadrut is also demanding a halt to the employment of workers in the public sector via manpower companies and that those employees on such contracts be brought into the public sector.

The labor organization said that the meeting tomorrow is the last chance to avert a strike. If no progress is achieved, the Histadrut said it would convene a meeting throughout the night to decide on the details for the strike.

Elbit wins contracts worth \$11.1m.

By NINA GILBERT

Elbit Systems Ltd. announced yesterday it has won two contracts worth \$11.1 million from Lockheed Martin, the second largest aerospace and defense company in the U.S.

The Haifa-based maker of defense systems said the first contract, worth \$6.9m., would be implemented by EFW Inc., its wholly owned subsidiary in Fort Worth, Texas.

The contract will be for the development of a Commercialized Data Entry Electronics Unit to replace the current unit on US Air Force's F-16 aircraft.

Under the contract, Elbit and EFW are to develop and deliver 25 prototypes of the enhanced unit, based on advanced commercial technologies. The development is expected to last for a two-year period, after which Lockheed Martin plans to launch a production order for 750 units.

The improved data system is part of the US Air Force's program to upgrade the F-16C/D to ensure their state-of-the-art capabilities into the 21st century.

Elbit Systems also received a \$4.2m. contract from Lockheed Martin Astronautics in Denver for a follow-on production order of electronic units for the Atlas Centaur Launchers.

Under the contract, Elbit is to supply 480 units over a two-year period.

Israel Corp 2nd quarter net up on capital gains

RESULTS

By DAN GERSTENFELD

The Israel Corporation reported yesterday that its second-quarter net profit soared to NIS 71.6 million, from NIS 12.2m. a year earlier.

The rise was attributed mainly to capital gains arising from the sale of subsidiaries and to a decline in the losses of shipping subsidiary Zim Israel Navigation, which is jointly owned with the government.

For the first half of the year the investment company reported net profit of NIS 151.9m., versus net loss of NIS 26m. in the corresponding period a year earlier.

Despite the rise in profitability, sales decreased in the first half of the year to NIS 9.7 billion from NIS 10.8b. in the first six months of 1997.

The major contributor to the improved results was Zim, which narrowed its losses during the first half to NIS 35.3m. from NIS 86.9m. a year ago and a decline in the losses of Oil Refineries which decreased to NIS 56.7m. from NIS 70.6m.

In addition, Israel Chemicals has increased its profitability to NIS 210.2m. from NIS 190.2m.

The company has sold its holdings in Idan Israel Cable Systems for \$52.4m. which created a capital gain of NIS 102.2m. Other one-time gains included a NIS 19.6m. profit from the sale of Inter-Gamma Investment and NIS 17.8m. from the sale of holdings in Y.L.R. Capital Markets.

In addition, the Israel Corp. had also a capital gain of NIS 7.1m. from the sales of its holdings in real estate company Shop Holdings A.C.L.R. to Clal Israel.

Bumpy road ahead for TASE

ANALYSIS

The recent declines of some 10 percent on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange emphasize that, in the age of globalization, the local bourse is not immune to the fluctuations of world markets.

The drop also proves that even positive developments in the economy, such as lower inflation and a steady decrease in the balance of payments deficit, are not impressive enough to prevent massive sell-offs by overseas investment houses, which continue to declare that the Israeli market is still very attractive.

Local investors learned once more that becoming a member of the global village can also carry a hefty price. The fact that the economy won't suffer major losses due to the Russian economic crisis did not prevent foreign funds specializing in emerging markets from reducing their holdings here.

Investors find small comfort in

experts' explanations that the sell-offs are a direct outcome of the fact that these funds need to sell shares to meet withdrawals at home. They can also find little consolation in overseas compliments that our bourse, like its counterparts in Turkey and Greece, is a safe haven among emerging markets. All the praise cannot hide the fact that foreigners are withdrawing their money.

The main problem is that even if the situation in Russia remains under control and world markets calm down, the TASE is not expected to recover soon, as foreign investors are expected to avoid emerging markets, at least for now.

Indeed, investors who suffered heavy losses in Russia and Asia will not hasten to return to the developing markets, which demonstrated once again that high returns are usually linked to high risks.

Unfortunately, Israel still belongs to the club of emerging markets, which is now associated mainly with instability and high risk.

What makes the picture even gloomier is that even if overseas investors decide to return to buying shares away from home, they may choose to do so in markets which suffered sharper declines than the TASE, as prices there are more attractive than ever.

The local investors can only hope that foreigners won't be tempted once more to look for quick earnings in exotic markets and will recall that in times of global uncertainty, the Israeli economy proved to be an island of stability.

ANALYSIS

Continued from Page 1

This lack of leadership is the underlying, and unifying, theme that links all the separate crises, stretching from Sao Paulo to Seoul.

That is not to say that there are no real problems in the global financial system and the various national economies; there are plenty of these.

But the feeling, constantly reinforced by new examples and further evidence, that the people and institutions who are supposed to

be dealing with these issues are in fact ducking them, has now taken a clear and direct form in the financial markets - the "flight to quality" that marks the end of the global bull market.

In politics it has yet to emerge in the streets (except in Indonesia) - but that will come in time.

In the domestic context, the Netanyahu government - despite its reputation for dissembling and equivocation in most areas - has achieved a reasonable degree of credibility by adopting and maintaining a tough budgetary and monetary stance.

The government is now facing its greatest challenge, primarily from within the cabinet and the coalition.

The markets, now made predatory by the global slaughter, will pounce mercilessly on any perceived weakness.

Airy statements about the strong state of the economy are worse than useless, especially when the official data reveal the opposite to be the case.

Only tough talk, backed by tougher actions, will prevent Israel joining the lengthening list of victims of the spreading global crisis.

ISRAEL AIRPORTS AUTHORITY BEN GURION 2000 PROJECT

Public Tender No. C4030054 Super High Voltage Electrical Sub-Station

The Israel Airports Authority (IAA) hereby requests Proposals from qualified Offerors meeting the below listed Pre-Conditions for the Construction of a Super High Voltage Electrical Sub-Station for the Ben Gurion 2000 Project. The Work of this Contract generally includes managing and performing the supply and installation of high-voltage cable, transformers, switchgear, electrical terminations and/or splices, and all other components for a complete, operable High Voltage electrical sub-station.

Preliminary Mandatory Requirements: This list summarizes the Pre-Conditions for an Offeror's Proposal to be Considered by the IAA. Only the complete language of the Pre-Conditions as stated in the RFP is binding. This text may be obtained by written request, submitted on company letterhead, to the PMF facsimile number stated below.

1. Offeror shall be registered under Classification Group A, Branch 160, type 5 (Unlimited) under the State of Israel Registration of Contractors for Construction Works. (Classification of Registered Contractors) 1988. A foreign Offeror shall comply with requirements of Exhibit A, Part II of the RFP.
2. Offeror's minimum average annual revenue in each of the last three (3) years was not less than the equivalent of ten million U.S. dollars (\$10 million).
3. Offeror's records must indicate, for each of the last three (3) years, the cost paid directly for labor for at least sixty (60) persons (annual average).
4. Offeror has a minimum of six (6) years of High-Voltage Electrical Construction experience and has constructed and completed at least two (2) 161 kV substations within the last five (5) years.
5. Offeror shall meet the staffing and personnel experience requirements specified in the RFP, Exhibit A.
6. Offeror shall meet the registration requirements for a legal entity stated in the RFP, Exhibit A.
7. Offeror shall meet the VAT and Israeli Tax Authority's registration requirements stated in the RFP, Exhibit A. Project Office located at Ben Gurion International Airport.
8. Offeror shall provide an unconditional Bank Guarantee in the amount of One million five hundred (1.5 million) New Israeli Shekels (NIS), valid for a minimum of ninety (90) days from the Proposal Submission Date, as specified in the RFP, Exhibit E.
9. Joint Ventures are allowed to participate in the Tender in accordance with the conditions stated in the RFP, Part B, Section 2, Exhibit A.
10. Offeror, if a foreign entity, shall additionally provide a Commercial Cooperation Undertaking Agreement.

Additional Preliminary Requirements: Participation in the Tender Process is subject to the Offeror's satisfying All Preliminary Requirements as detailed in the Mandatory Tender Regulations (1993), Clause 6 (a), (1), (2) and (3).

Proposal Documents: Tender Documents may be purchased until the Proposal Submission Date for the non-refundable amount of Thirteen thousand New Israeli Shekels (13,000 NIS), including VAT.

Tender Documents are available from the Project Management Firm (PMF) Project Office located at Ben Gurion International Airport starting August 27, 1998 between the hours of 09:00 and 12:00, business days (Sunday through Thursday). Interested Offerors must contact the PMF Contracts Administrator, Mr. Zvi Perez Cohen at telephone number: 972-3-977-4456 (fax: 972-3-977-2956) a minimum of forty eight (48) hours in advance to arrange Site access. Interested parties may preview the Tender Documents prior to their purchase.

All qualifying Proposals shall be delivered in sealed envelopes/packages, no later than 10:00 hours local time on or before October 13, 1998 to the appropriate tender box located in the Archive of the Airports Authority, Main Office, 2nd Floor, Room 113, Ben Gurion International Airport, Israel.

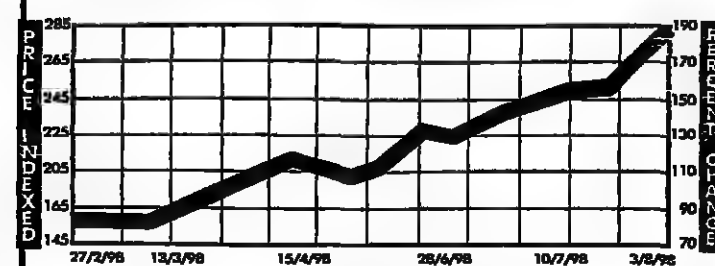
A Pre-Proposal conference will be held at the Ben Gurion 2000 Project site Offices on September 14, 1998 at 14:00 to clarify provisions in the RFP documents, to summarize and present the Project and to respond to written questions posed by Offerors. Offerors are strongly encouraged to attend, but participation is not mandatory. Site access must be arranged in advance as stated in the RFP.

The IAA is not bound to accept the lowest Proposal or any Proposal whatsoever.

185%

and still rising!

In January, we recommended this European Warrant Fund. Look where it's gone since then!



Based on surging corporate growth in Europe, the European Warrant Fund has shown more than 172% profit over the past five years - and all financial signs indicate continued growth. Like most high-yield investments, this fund is accompanied by risk - but its fluidity allows you to withdraw at any time. The fund is ranked among top funds by financial journals including Micropal.

If you can consider investing a minimum of \$10,000 in this outstanding opportunity, please call George Warszwolski, director of international funds, at (02) 6244963.

Past performance is no guarantee of future success.



CommStock Trading Ltd. (Est. 1981)

Futures, Options, and Stock Brokers

Jerusalem: City Tower, 34 Ben Yehuda St.

Tel. 02-624-4963; Fax. 02-625-9515

E-mail: commstock@pobox.com http://www.commstock.co.il

Martinez, Glavine win 18th

Martínez matched Tom Glavine and David Cone for the major league lead with 18 victories, allowing one run and seven hits in the Red Sox's 6-1 win over the Anaheim Angels on Saturday.

Martínez (18-4) lowered his AL-leading ERA to 2.67, and had eight strikeouts and only one walk. His victory total is Boston's highest since Roger Clemens had 18 in 1992.

Royals 2, Orioles 1

Rookie Brian Barber held host Baltimore hitless until Cal Ripken Jr. doubled with two outs in the sev-

ent inning, and Kansas City sent the Orioles to their sixth straight loss.

Pitching in only his 13th major league game, Barber (2-1) allowed only two walks before Ripken doubled into the left-field corner.

Devil Rays 10, Tigers 6 (1st)

Tigers 8, Devil Rays 2 (2nd)

Rookie Juan Encarnacion hit a three-run homer to help host Detroit. Tigers gained a split of its doubleheader.

In the first game, Mike Kelly hit two home runs and Bobby Smith went 4-for-5 with four RBIs for the Devil Rays.

Athletics 11, Indians 6.

Rockies 6, Giants 4.

Hinch each drove in three runs to lead Oakland to a road win.
Rangers 5, White Sox 3
 Ivan Rodriguez hit a three-run homer as Texas rallied with four homers in the top of the sixth inning.
Blue Jays 14, Twins 7
 Dave Stieb won for the first time since 1993, and Jose Nunez Jr., Shawn Green and Jose Shannon Stewart homered as Toronto won at home.
In an AL game reported in yesterday's edition:
Yankees 11, Mariners 6
 Bernie Williams drove in four runs, Derek Jeter homered and scored four runs as New York won at home.
 Andy Pettitte (15-8) allowed five runs and eight hits — three

men — in six-plus innings.
Ken Griffey Jr.'s A.L.-leading 45th homer was the lone bright spot through six innings for the Mariners, who scored five runs in the seventh to make it respectable.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Giants 10, Phillies 3
Barry Bonds, Jeff Kent and Joe Carter homered and Mark Gardner pitched his fourth complete game for host San Francisco.
The Giants remain two games back in the Wild Card race.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	98	36	.731	—
Boston	79	54	.594	18½
Toronto	70	66	.519	29
Baltimore	69	66	.511	29½
Pennsylvania	62	82	.385	46
Central Division				
Cleveland	73	61	.545	—
Cincinnati	63	73	.463	11
Chicago	60	75	.444	13½
Pittsburgh	59	75	.440	14
St. Louis	52	83	.385	21½
West Division				
San Francisco	75	62	.547	—
Los Angeles	72	63	.533	2
Seattle	63	73	.463	11

sample 61 73 .555 126

clinched playoff berth

WILD CARD

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	79	54	.594	—
Los Angeles	72	63	.533	1

N. Melbourn

MELBOURNE (AP) - North Melbourne has confirmed its premiership favoritism by beating second-placed Western Bulldogs to take top spot after the last round of the Australian Football League regular season.

Sydney's record ninth win in a row came after it was behind for three quarters. With captain Wayne Carey in brilliant form, North battled back for 17.11 (113) to 16.12 (108) win.

The Bulldogs finished second while Sydney was third and Melbourne fourth with the top four teams enjoying home advantage in the first round of the eight-man playoffs.

Sydney ensured third place with a 18.11 (119) to 16.11 (107) victory against Collingwood while Melbourne thrashed Richmond 20.19 (133) to 8.9 (57).

Western Bulldogs' last round of

HAND JIVE — Mets Mike Piazza gets the hand tap from teammate Rey Ordóñez after scoring on Jermaine Allensworth's single in second-inning action against the Los Angeles Dodgers. The Mets won 4-3. (Reuters)

game against Atlanta Braves into a sideshow.
McGwire was ejected for argu-

Manager Tony La Russa also was thrown out by plate umpire

Police were later called on the field after fans tossed debris, and the game was halted for about 10

minutes, with two police officers walking near them, the umpires left the field after the final out.

Tom Glavine (18-5) won for the

Glavine allowed three hits and

three runs in seven innings. Rudy Seanez got his second save.

HRs—Boston, Jn. Valentin (17), O'Leary (22).

Atlanta 000 211 000-4 6 0
St. Louis 000 300 000-3 3 2
Glavine, Rucker (8), Seanez (9) and J.Lopez;
Bottenfield, Painter (7), Witt (8) and Morraro,
W-Glavine, 1B-5. L-Bottenfield, 4-5. S-Seanez

Philadelphia 010 001 010-3 81
San Francisco 015 201 01x-10 13 0
Loewer, M.L.Grace (4), Ryan (5), Spradlin (2)
and Parent; Gardner and Mayne. W.Gardner, 11-
5. L. J. and Mary, 2.2. M.D. Chittenden, 11-5. 11-5.

New York 010 010 002-4 12 9
Los Angeles 120 000 000-3 6 0
- A letter, Franco (8) and Pizzetti Robinson.

Shaw (1) and Prince, W.-Aller, 13-a. L-shaw, 1-a. Sw-J. Shaw (30). HRs-New York: Alfonso (12), Los Angeles, T.Hubbard (5), Mondesi (29), Bonilla (9).

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.
New York	61	551	—
Chicago	74	524	—
San Francisco	63	537	—

Muralitharan sends England on a spin

LONDON (AP) — Off-spinner Muttiah Muralitharan bowled Sri Lanka to a stranglehold of the one-off Test against England on the fourth day at the Oval yesterday. England, trailing by 146 runs in the first innings, crawled to 54 for

Sri Lanka, rallied around a brilliant 213 by opener Sanath Jayasuriya and a fine 152 by Aravinda de Silva to score a formidable 591 in its first innings.

Muralitharan, who tormented England's first innings with 7-115, removed Mark Butcher and Hick in the space of three balls to have

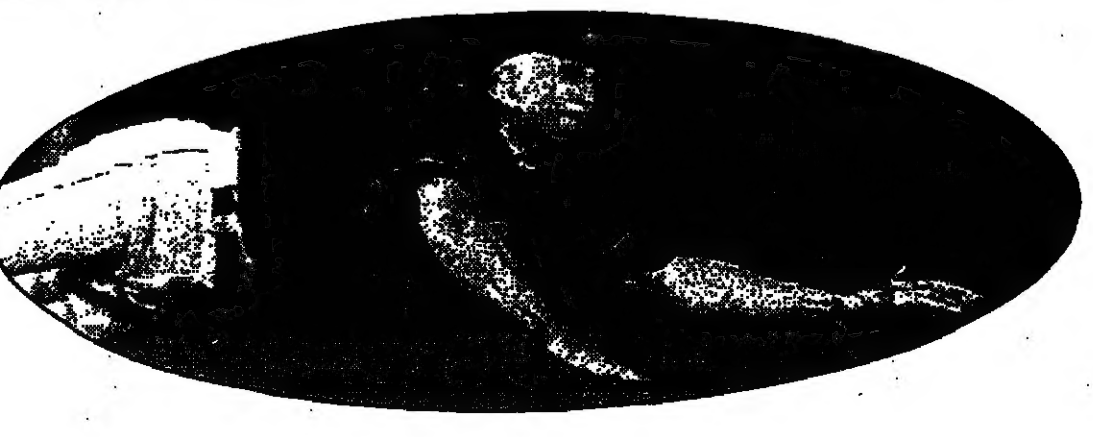
But skipper Alec Stewart and Steve James, played out 155 testing deliveries in 86 minutes between them to save the day for England.

Muralitharan, playing in his 2nd Test, drew Butcher (15) out with a well flighted delivery and

With the second ball of his next

Arvan Alapatu Iw b Cork	15
Jayawardene b Holfcoake b Fraser	9
de Silva c Stewart b Holfcoake	152
Junga Ranutunga Iw b Gough	51
Asshan Tillakaratne Iw b Gough	0
Kalunwitharana c Crawley b Cork	25
Dharmasena Iw b Fraser	13
Uresh Perera not out	43
Wickramasinghe b Fraser	0
Muralitharan c Stewart b Salisbury	30

1-5-0, Aravinda de Silva 3-0-7-0.
Uttling time: 147 minutes. Overs: 42



NFL 1998: Team-by-team capsules

A division-by-division look at the prospects for all 30 NFL teams (in order of predicted finish)

NFC East

1. New York Giants (Last season 10-5-1)

LAST YEAR: Went from last to first in division, where they were 7-0-1 under new coach Jim Fassel, who won coach of the year award.

Lost playoff game to Minnesota 23-22, blowing a nine-point lead in the final minute and a half.

ADDITIONS: QB Kent Graham and RB Gary Brown (free agents); WR Ike Hilliard, last year's No. 1, back after missing all but a game and a half with an injury.

SUBTRACTIONS: QB Dave Brown (released); DB Thomas Randolph (free agent); CB Jason Sehorn and LB Corey Miller, injured.

WATCH: QB Danny Kanell; FB Charles Way.

ROOKIES: DB Shaun Williams, No. 1 pick; WR Joe Jurevicius; FB Greg Comella, a free agent.

NOTE: Giants led league with plus-25 turnover differential last season, third time under coaches they've done that in the '90s.

2. Washington (8-7-1)

LAST YEAR: For the second straight season, the Redskins started well (4-2) against a tough schedule, but collapsed at season's end to finish out of the playoffs for the fifth straight year. Injuries, inconsistent offense and a patchwork defensive line all contributed.

ADDITIONS: DTs Dana Stubblefield (NFL defensive player of the year), a free agent, and Dan Wilkinson, in trade with Cincinnati.

SUBTRACTIONS: DT Sean Gilbert (traded after holding out all of 1997); WR Henry Ellard and T Ed Simmons (released).

WATCH: Defense has six potential

impact players: Stubblefield and Wilkinson, LBs Ken Harvey and Marcus Patton, and 30-plus CBs Darrell Green and Chris Dishman. Starting offense has just one consistent proven threat, RB Terry Allen, and he's aging and often injured.

ROOKIE: Second-round pick TE Stephen Alexander, already pushing Jamie Asher for playing time. Fourth-rounder LB Shawn Barber in nickel pass coverage.

NOTE: The last time the Redskins missed the playoffs for five straight seasons was 1977-81, the interregnum between George Allen and Joe Gibbs.

3. Arizona (4-12)

LAST YEAR: Blew an 18-point lead to Cincinnati in the opener, lost 24-21 and never recovered, although Rookie QB Jake Plummer took over midway through season and was 3-6 as a starter, throwing for a rookie-record 388 yards in a loss to the Giants.

ADDITIONS: Marc Trestman, the team's fourth offensive coordinator in four years; KR Eric Metcalfe and RBs Adrian Murrell (traded); G Lester Holmes, RB Mario Bates, QB Dave Brown (free agents); DE Andre Wadsworth (still a holdout).

SUBTRACTIONS: P Jeff Fagles, MLB Eric Hill, QB Kent Graham, DE Michael Bankston, FS Brent Alexander, all free agents.

WATCH: Plummer; Murrell; second-year LB Chris Dishman, FS Kwamie Lassiter, a former nickel back getting his chance to start.

ROOKIES: Wadsworth, SS Corey Chavous (second round), RB Michael Pittman (third round), FS Pat Tillman (seventh round).

NOTE: The Cardinals had 34 sacks last year. Their opponents had 78, the second most since sacks became an official NFL stat in 1982.

4. Dallas (6-10)

LAST YEAR: After three Super Bowl victories this decade and a 10-6 finish in 1996, sank to 6-10, losing last five games and seven of last nine. Coach Barry Switzer was fired and replaced by Chan Gailey.

ADDITIONS: RB Chris Warren, G Everett Melver, WR Eric Mills, all free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: FS Brock Marion (free agent); DE Tony Tolbert and S Bill Bates (both retired).

WATCH: The Triplets - QB Troy Aikman, WR Michael Irvin and RB Emmitt Smith - all of whom had mediocre seasons in 1997.

ROOKIES: DE Greg Ellis, the seventh overall pick in the draft. So far, he's showed little.

NOTE: In the last two seasons, Smith has run for total of 16 touchdowns after rushing for 46 in 1994 and 1995.

5. Philadelphia (6-9-1)

LAST YEAR: Coach Ray Rhodes called last year's team his best yet, but the Eagles missed the playoffs for the first time in his three seasons with inconsistency at quarterback, offensive line problems and weak special teams.

ADDITIONS: DE Hugh Douglas (traded with Jets); OT George Hegamin and DT Bill Johnson (free agents).

SUBTRACTIONS: RB Ricky Waters and QB Ty Detmer (free agents); DE Mike Mamula (injury).

WATCH: QB Bobby Hoying, in third year, started last games and won job.

ROOKIES: Tr Thomas, the No. 1 pick, is being thrown in at left tackle, perhaps the hardest position to play as a rookie. DB Allan Rossman and LB Jeremiah Trotter and DE Reese could be instant help on special teams.

NOTE: Thomas is the fifth offensive lineman in the last eight drafts on whom the Eagles have used a first-round pick. The only other one left is LG Jermaine Mayberry.

NFC Central

1. Green Bay (Last season 13-3)

LAST YEAR: Won second straight NFC title before getting upset by Denver in Super Bowl when Terrell Davis exposed a weakened defensive line. Brett Favre tied Barry Sanders to win third straight MVP award.

The Packers are, however you slice it, still the mythic team of the NFL. Favre's accomplishments on the field resemble Bart Starr's, not so much as in substance, but in style. Both give the "can't-lose" feeling.

ADDITIONS: Rookie DE Vonnie Holliday; free agents RB Raymond Harris, FS Pat Terrell, LB Antonio London, DE Eric Curry, CB Terry McDaniel; DT Vaughn Booker (traded with Kansas City) and KR Glyn Milburn (traded with Detroit).

SUBTRACTIONS: CB Doug Evans, DE Gabe Wilkins, P Craig Henrich, G Aaron Taylor, RB Edgar Bennett, FS Eugene Robinson, all free agents. OT John Michaels, knee injury.

WATCH: QB Brett Favre, WR Antonio Freeman, WR Derrick Mayes, SS Darren Sharper, RB Travis Jervey, LB Brian Williams, LB George Koonce, CB Craig Newsome. Plus RB Dorsey Levens, once he ends holdout.

ROOKIES: Holliday, the No. 1 pick, who will be an instant starter, and DE Jonathan Brown.

NOTE: If Favre throws 30 touchdowns passes this year, he'll join Dan Marino as the only NFL quarterbacks to reach that mark for five straight seasons.

2. Minnesota (9-7)

LAST YEAR: The Vikings survived a five-game losing streak and the loss

of quarterback Brad Johnson at the start of December to earn the NFC's last wild-card berth. They overcame a 16-point deficit to shock the New York Giants in the waning seconds in the wild-card round before losing at San Francisco the following week.

ADDITIONS: WR Randy Moss, the No. 1 draft pick; CB Jimmy Hitchcock (traded with New England); free agent CB Larry Brown. Key moves were re-signing OT Todd Stuessie, DT John Randle and RB Robert Smith.

SUBTRACTIONS: Free agent CB Dewayne Washington.

WATCH: Johnson, who seems to have recovered from neck surgery; LB Dwayne Rudd, an emerging second-year player; DE Derrick Alexander; WR Chris Carter; Smith; Randle.

ROOKIES: Moss, LB Kalile Wong, CB Ramos McDonald.

NOTE: The most sacks by an interior lineman since 1982, when they became an official stat, were 18 by Keith Millard of the Vikings in 1989. Two more of the top five were by a current Viking, John Randle. And that doesn't count Alan Page, who played in the pre-sack era.

3. Tampa Bay (10-6)

LAST YEAR: Perennial doormat got off to 5-0 start and ended string of 15 consecutive losing seasons to make playoffs for first time since 1982. Won first postseason game in 18 years before losing to Green Bay in second round.

ADDITIONS: Free agent WR Bert Emanuel; rookie WR Jacques Green, whose speed and open-field running ability make him a dangerous passer as well as a kick returner.

SUBTRACTIONS: G Jim Payne (free agent); LB Rufus Porter (released).

WATCH: QB Trent Dilfer's devel-

opment; FB Mike Alstott should get ball more now that Bucs are committed to using him to spell RB Warrick Dunn; G Frank Middleton, second-year man, who will replace Payne. LB Jeff Gooch steps in for Porter at line-backer after starting five games past two seasons.

ROOKIES: Green won't begin season as starter. However, his big-play ability will be difficult to keep on the sideline.

NOTE: Despite sending its starting quarterback, running back and fullback to the Pro Bowl, Tampa Bay ranked 29th among 30 teams in total offense and last in passing.

4. Detroit (9-7)

LAST YEAR: In first year under Bobby Ross, team played very much like it did for five years under Wayne Fontes. Despite 2,053-yard season by Barry Sanders, the Lions needed five wins in last six games to slip into playoffs, then were eliminated 20-10 in first round at Tampa Bay.

ADDITIONS: LB Allen Aldridge; LB Rob Fredrickson; NT Dan Owens; C Jim Payne; TE Walter Rasby, all free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: LB Reggie Brown suffered a career-ending neck injury in final game of the 1997 regular season; G Kevin Glover (free agent).

WATCH: Sanders, who enters 1998 in second place on NFL's career rushing list with 13,778 yards, trailing Walter Payton by 2,948. WR Herman Moore could become first player in NFL history to record 100 receptions in four straight seasons. DE Robert Porcher played in his first Pro Bowl last season.

ROOKIES: WR Germane Crowell earned job as No. 3 wideout with strong camp; CB Terry Fair missed

first three weeks of camp with ankle sprain, being counted on to return punts and kickoffs; QB Charlie Batch, surprise second-round pick who is pushing newcomer Jim Miller for the backup job.

NOTE: Porcher, with 12.5 sacks and 13.5 tackles for losses, tied Bruce Smith for first in the NFL with 26 tackles for losses.

5. Chicago (4-12)

LAST YEAR: Plagued by injuries and a quarterback shuffle, lost their first seven games and finished with third-worst record in team history. The 421 points allowed were a franchise record.

ADDITIONS: DE Shawn Lee (traded with San Diego); free agents RB Edgar Bennett, LB Rico McDonald and RB Bam Morris, who has been suspended twice for violating the league's substance-abuse policy.

SUBTRACTIONS: LB Bryan Cox, RB Rashawn Salaam and DE Alonzo Spellman, all released; RB Raymond Harris (free agent).

WATCH: QB Erik Kramer and WR Curtis Conway will play together for the first full season since 1995, when the Bears finished 9-7 and just missed the playoffs. WR Marcus Robinson was offensive MVP of NFL Europe; Bennett, who missed last year in Green Bay with torn Achilles tendon, and Morris.

ROOKIES: RB Curtis Enis, who missed almost four weeks of training camp and two preseason games in an acrimonious holdout; S Tony Parrish; C Olin Kreutz and TE Alonzo Mayes, all of whom could start.

NOTE: QB Rick Mirer, for whom the Bears gave up the 10th overall pick in the 1997 draft, had a quarterback rating of 37.7 with no touchdown passes and six interceptions.

NFC West

1. San Francisco (Last season 13-3)

LAST YEAR: Lost first game in Tampa, and also effectively lost Jerry Rice for the season with a knee injury. Then won 11 straight as 49ers took advantage of league's weakest division. That got them home field for the playoffs, but they lost to Green Bay in NFC Championship game 23-10.

ADDITIONS: LB Winfield Tubbs; CB Antonio Langham; QB Ty Detmer; DE Gabe Wilkins; TE Irv Smith, all free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: DT Dana Stubblefield, the defensive player of the year, FB William Floyd, CBs Rod Woodson and Tyrone Drakeford, K Gary Anderson, all free agents. TE Brent Jones and LB Gary Plummer retired.

WATCH: DT Junior Bryant, who will replace Stubblefield; FB Marc Edwards, who will replace Floyd. Tubbs, RB Garrison Hearst, and most of all WR Jerry Rice, back after missing all but half the first game and half the 15th with a knee injury.

ROOKIES: CB R.W. McQuarters, who has made a very strong first impression.

NOTE: Since 1981, the 49ers have failed to win 10 games only once - in 1982, when the season was limited by a strike to nine games.

2. Atlanta (7-9)

LAST YEAR: Falcons had their second straight losing season in coach Dan Reeves' debut. After starting out with five straight losses, Falcons went 6-2 in second half. None of the victories came against teams with above-.500 record.

ADDITIONS: S Eugene Robinson, OT Corey Louchiey (free agent); LB Keith Brooking, first-round pick; WR Tony Martin (traded with San Diego).

SUBTRACTIONS: WR Bert Emanuel (free agent), team's leading receiver; DT Dan Owens (free agent).

WATCH: RB Jamal Anderson had second straight 1,000-yard season; QB Chris Chandler coming off Pro Bowl year, despite injuries; reserve QB Steve Deberg trying to become NFL's oldest player, coming back at age 44 after five-year layoff; LB Cornelius Bennett tries to bounce back from off-season stint in jail.

NOTE: The Falcons have never had back-to-back winning seasons in their 32-year history.

3. Carolina (7-9)

LAST YEAR: Couldn't maintain the momentum from a surprising second season in which they won the NFC West and lost in conference title game. Finished in bottom third of many NFL categories on offense and defense.

KEY ADDITIONS: Gil Haskell, the new offensive coordinator, brings a West Coast-style of attack to a team that was ineffective and predictable last year under Joe Pendry, who has migrated to Buffalo. Defensive end

Sean Gilbert (traded after the 1997 season in a salary dispute with Washington, but was made the NFL's highest-paid defensive lineman by the Panthers).

SUBTRACTIONS: Inside linebacker Sam Mills and nose tackle Greg Kragen, both retired.

PLAYERS: Veteran OLs Greg Lloyd and Kevin Greene try to see if they can still make big plays in Carolina's 3-4 defense. QB Kerry Collins, hounded by injury and off-field problems last year, led the league in interceptions and had the NFL's worst rating, but he seems more comfortable in Haskell's system.

ROOKIES: DT Chuck Wiley, a third-rounder benefiting from various injuries to veterans and the protracted holdout of first-round draft pick Jason Peters.

NOTE: Carolina allowed one TD per game more in 1998 than in '97.

4. New Orleans Saints (6-10)

LAST YEAR: Mike Ditka's first season as Saints coach was a relative success, considering the level of talent on hand. He used four quarterbacks on the lowest-rated offense in league, but got a league-high 59 sacks from the defense.

ADDITIONS: G Kyle Turley, the top draft pick; RB Lamar Smith, S Chad Cox, CB Tyrone Drakeford and WR Sean Dawkins, all free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: LB Winfield Tubbs was headed for stardom, then headed to San Francisco as free agent. CB Eric Allen, demanded trade and wound up in Oakland.

WATCH: Smith, who should boost running game; Cox and Drakeford figure to upgrade secondary; and Dawkins should help passing game.

ROOKIES: Wayne Martin, Mark Fields and Joe Johnson on offense.

ROOKIES: Turkey and second-round TE Cam Cleeland.

NOTE: Although they allowed 50 sacks, the Saints made up for it with a league-high 59 quarterback traps, including 10.5 by Martin, 8.5 by Johnson and 8.0 by Fields.

5. St. Louis (5-11)

LAST YEAR: Split their first four games under new coach Dick Vermeil, then went into eight-game tailspin.

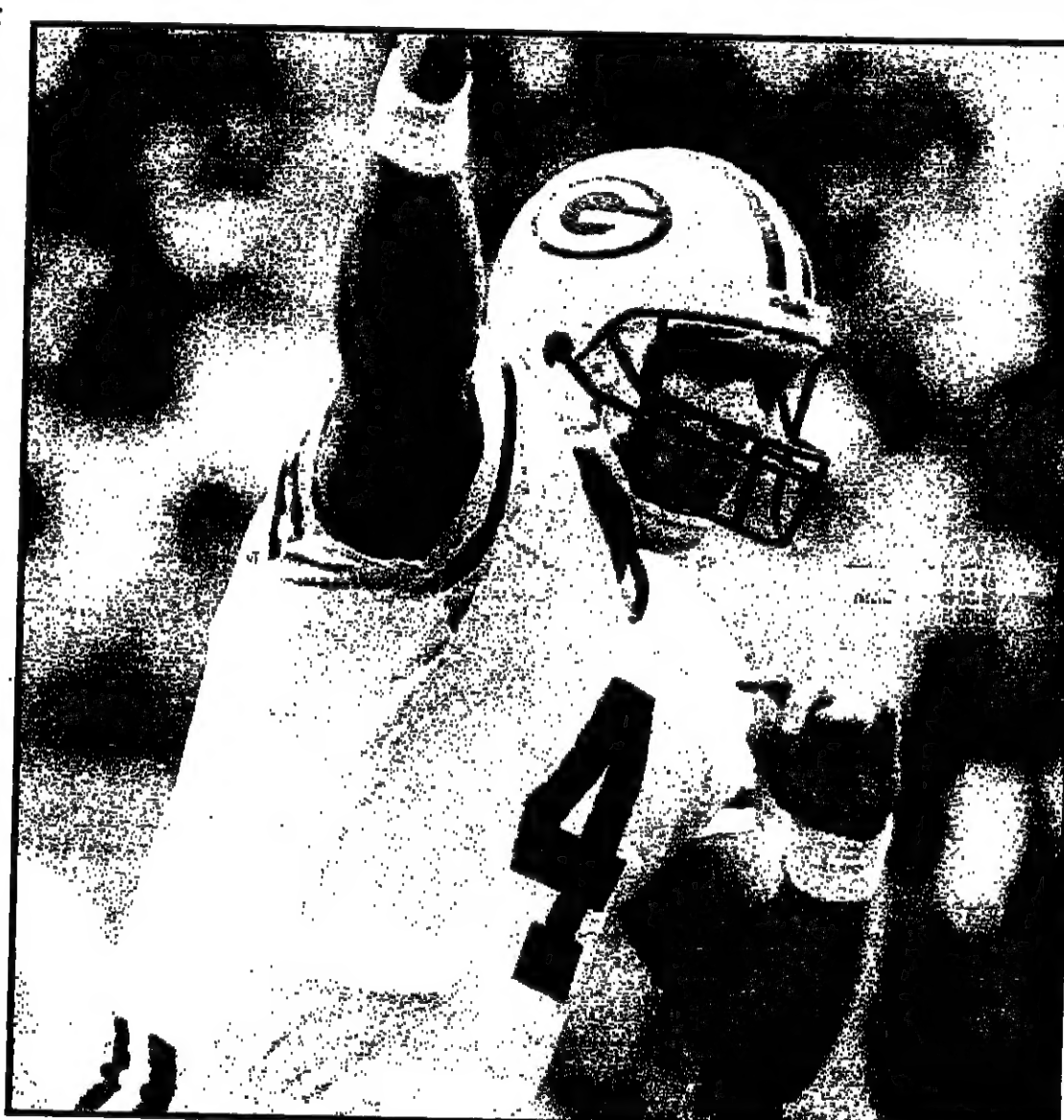
ADDITIONS: Veteran LB Eric Hill should boost defense and C John Flannery might help offense. Rest of free-agent signings were mediocre.

SUBTRACTIONS: Lost Bill Johnson from the defensive line and Torrance Small from receiving corps through free agency; released DE Leslie O'Neal.

WATCH: DLs Kevin Carter and D'Marco Farr must make up for O'Neal's departure.

ROOKIES: Top pick Grant Wistrom at DE and RB Robert Holcomb; third-round DE Leonard Little, a pass-rushing specialist.

NOTE: Eddie Kennison, a sensation with 34 catches for 924 yards in '96, managed only 25 for 404 last year.



HAT-TRICK - Green Bay quarterback Brett Favre, together with Detroit's Barry Sanders, won the MVP award last season. It was the third straight honor for Favre.

NFL Preseason											
AMERICAN CONFERENCE						NATIONAL CONFERENCE					
Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PP
Atlanta	4	0	0	1.000	75	Arizona	2	2	0	.500	82
Baltimore	3	1	0	.750	78	Buffalo	1	3	0	.250	83
Bengals	3	1	0	.750	78	Carolina	2	2	0	.500	82
Browns	3	1	0	.750	78	Chicago	1	3	0	.250	83
Buccaners	3	1	0	.750	78	Cincinnati	1	3	0	.250	83
Colts	3	1	0	.750	78	Cleveland	1	3	0	.250	83
Commanders	3	1	0	.750	78	Dallas	1	3	0	.250	83
Cowboys	3	1	0	.750	78	Denver	1	3	0	.250	83
49ers	3	1	0	.750	78	Detroit	1	3	0	.250	83
Giants	3	1	0	.750	78	Indianapolis	1	3	0	.250	83
Jaguars	3	1	0	.750	78	Jacksonville	1	3	0	.250	83
Packers	3	1	0	.750	78	Kansas City	1	3	0	.250	83
Panthers	3	1	0	.750	78	Los Angeles	1	3	0	.250	83
Pilgrims	3	1	0	.750	78	Minnesota	1	3	0	.250	83
Raiders	3	1	0	.750	78	Monroe	1	3	0	.250	83
Redskins	3	1	0	.750	78	New England	1	3	0	.250	83
Seahawks	3	1	0	.750	78	New Orleans	1	3	0	.250	83
Steelers	3	1	0	.750	78	Philadelphia	1	3	0	.250	83
Ten Titans	3	1	0	.750	78	Pittsburgh	1	3	0	.250	83
Vikings	3	1	0	.750	78	San Francisco	1	3	0	.250	83
Wizards	3	1	0	.750	78	San Diego	1	3	0	.250	83
Yankees	3	1	0	.750	78	Seattle	1	3	0	.250	83
Zephyrs	3	1	0	.750	78	St. Louis	1	3	0	.250	83

AFC East

1. New England (Last season 10-6)

LAST YEAR: Beat Miami on final weekend to win East, beat Dolphins at home in first playoff game, then lost 7-6 at Pittsburgh.

ADDITIONS: FB Tony Carter (free agent); offensive coordinator Ernie Zampese.

SUBTRACTIONS: RB Curtis Martin and FB Sam Cash (free agent); RB Dave Meggett (released); CB Jimmy Hitchcock (traded to Minnesota).

WATCH: CBs Chris Cany or Steve Israel will try to replace Hitchcock - Israel, if he's healthy; Cany, if he can perform. RBs Sedrick Shaw and Derrick Cullers have chance to win Martin's job.

ROOKIES: RB Robert Edwards can start if he can stay healthy, and CB Tebucky Jones, the other No. 1.

NOTE: In four seasons coaching the Patriots, Bill Parcells was 34-34. In two seasons, one with the Jets and one with the Pats, Pete Carroll is 17-17.

2. New York Jets (9-7)

LAST YEAR: In Bill Parcells' first year, improved from 1-15 and missed playoffs in final minute of the final game.

ADDITIONS: RB Curtis Martin, FB Keith Byars, G Todd Burger, C Kevin Mawae, all free agents. LB Bryan Cox and QB Vinny Testaverde, signed after being released.

SUBTRACTIONS: DE Hugh Douglas and RB Adrian Murrell, traded. LB Marvin Jones, injured knee, gone for season.

WATCH: Martin, the every-down running back Parcells favors; QBs Glenn Foley and Testaverde - Foley will start.

ROOKIES: Parcells doesn't like rookies.

NOTE: Fifteen of the 22 probable starters have changed since Parcells took over last season from Rich Kotite.

3. Miami (9-7)

LAST YEAR: The Dolphins were on their way to the AFC East title until a stunning 41-0 loss at Indianapolis in the next-to-last game of the regular season. That started a three-game losing streak to end the season, including a dismal 17-3 playoff defeat at New England.

ADDITIONS: G Kevin Donnalley (free agent) and rookie RB John Avery.

SUBTRACTIONS: WRs Fred Barnett (released) and Yastil Green, who wrecked his knee for the second straight year.

WATCH: QB Dan Marino turns 37 in September; MLB Zach Thomas appears poised for his best season yet.

ROOKIES: Avery, CB Patrick Surain and DLs Kenny Mixon and Lorenzo Brownell all should get early

playing time.

NOTABLE NOTE: In his last two regular seasons, Don Shula was 19-13 and fans clamored for Jimmy Johnson. Johnson is 17-15 in two years.

4. Indianapolis (3-13)

LAST YEAR: Lost first 10 games as inexperienced offensive line had quarterbacks scrambling for their lives; won three of last six, including 41-38 win over Green Bay that ended losing streak. Coach Lindy Infante and vice president Bill Tobin were fired and replaced by Jim Mora and Bill Polian.

ADDITIONS: Mora, Polian, QB Peyton Manning, No. 1 pick in the draft. Plus CBs Jeff Burris (free agent) and Tyrone Poole (traded with Carolina); OL Tom Myslinski; WR Torrance Small and LB Jeff Herrod, all free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: QB Jim Harbaugh (traded to Baltimore); WR Sean Dawkins (free agent); DE Tony Bennett and LB Stephen Grant (both released).

WATCH: RB Marshall Faulk; TE Ken Dilger; OT Tarik Glenn.

ROOKIES: Manning and WR Jerome Pathon.

NOTE: Manning is the fifth No. 1 overall pick by the Colts. Of the others, only Bubba Smith (1967, then Baltimore) contributed to the Colts. John Elway (1983) was traded at his insistence after the draft; Jeff George (1990) never lived up to expectations; Steve Emtman (1992) tore up his knee as a rookie and it never really recovered.

5. Buffalo (6-10)

LAST YEAR: Todd Collins took over at quarterback for the retired Jim Kelly and began well as the Bills started 3-2. But they finished 3-8. Collins and Alex Van Pelt played musical quarterbacks and 72-year-old coach Marv Levy, who had led the Bills to four Super Bowls in the first four seasons of the '90s, retired after undergoing successful prostate surgery in the previous year.

ADDITIONS: QB Rob Johnson (traded with Jacksonville); FB Sam Cash, QB Doug Flutie, KR/WR Kevin Williams, OG Joe Panoos, all free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: LB Bryce Paup, CB Jeff Burris, OLs Corey Louchiey and Corbin Lacinia (free agents); LB Chris Spielman (sitting out season); WR Steve Tasker (retired).

WATCH: Johnson, LB Sam Cowart, DL Sean Moran, WR Eric Moulds.

ROOKIES: Cowart, FB Jonathan Linton.

NOTE: Mark Pike, a linebacker, is in his 13th season with the Bills. He's played in 160 games, having started only one, but is one of four Bills who played in the team's four straight Super Bowls. The others: Bruce Smith, Andre Reed and Thurman Thomas.

AFC Central

1. Jacksonville (Last season 11-5)

LAST YEAR: Overcame early-season knee injury to quarterback Mark Brunell and late-season injuries to most of the interior defensive line to finish second in Central.

ADDITIONS: LB Bryce Paup, C Quentin Neujahr, both free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: RB Natrone Means (free agent); DE Clyde Simmons (released).

WATCH: WRs Keanan McCardell and Jimmy Smith, perhaps the best tandem in the NFL; DE Tony Brackens, who fell off a bit because of injuries, but should rebound in third season; OT Tony Boselli.

ROOKIES: RB Fred Taylor, No. 1 pick, who could replace Means at running back; S Donovan Darius, another potential starter taken late in first round; RB Tavian Banks, fourth-round pick.

NOTE: In 1996, Jaguars got QB Mark Brunell, a first-round talent, from Green Bay for third and fifth-round picks.

This year, they traded QB Rob Johnson, who has one career start, to Buffalo for a first-round pick.

2. Pittsburgh (11-5)

LAST YEAR: Won fourth consecutive AFC Central title and reached AFC championship game for third time under coach Bill Cowher, but lost to Denver 24-21.

ADDITIONS: Free agent CB Dewayne Washington, who must replace injured Chad Scott.

SUBTRACTIONS: WR Yancey Thigpen and OT John Jackson (free agents); OLB Greg Lloyd and CB Donnell Woolford (released).

WATCH: Stewart, who must show continued improvement in his second season as starter despite losing his top receiver LT Justin Strzelczyk, who moves from right tackle to replace Jackson.

ROOKIES: OT Chris Conrad, who could start; Hines Ward, who played both WR and QB at Georgia and could be the Steelers' next slash; CB Desha Townsend, a possible starter before the season ends.

NOTE: Fifteen of the Steelers' 22 starters in the 1996 Super Bowl (eight on offense and seven on defense) are no longer with the team.

3. Tennessee (8-8)

LAST YEAR: The Oilers' first season in Tennessee looked a lot like their last in Texas. Another 300 record and more empty seats - this time in Memphis rather than the Astrodome.

ADDITIONS: WR Yancey Thigpen,

who gives McNair the deep threat he lacked last year, TE Jackie Harris, P Craig Henrich, all free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: RG Kevin Donnalley (free agent), P Reggie Roby (released).

WATCH: QB Steve McNair, WR Chris Sanders, second-year DEs Kenny Holmes and Pratt Lyons; DT Gary Walker; LB Lonnell Marks.

ROOKIES: WR Kevin Dyson, the first pick; CB Samari Rolle and Dainon Sledge; DT Joe Salave'a.

NOTE: The last time the Oilers sold out a regular-season home game was Sept. 6, 1992.

4. Baltimore (6-9-1)

LAST YEAR: Started 3-1, then won just one of next nine games as offense, then under Vinny Testaverde, stumbled, and young defense couldn't hold up.

ADDITIONS: QB Jim Harbaugh, obtained in trade with Indianapolis; CB Rod Woodson and RB Roosevelt Potts, both free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: QB Vinny Testaverde (released); CB Antonio Langham, C Quentin Neujahr and WR Derrick Alexander, all free agents.

WATCH: Harbaugh, who doesn't have Testaverde's size or arm, but usually is a winner; RB Jay Graham, who must carry share of rushing load.

ROOKIES: CB Duane Starks, first-round draft pick, who was projected as

instant starter before holdout; WR KR Pat Johnson, second-round.

NOTABLE NOTE: Since Marty Schottenheimer was fired after the 1988 season with a 46-31 record, his four successors have a combined mark of 65-85-2.

5. Cincinnati (7-9)

LAST YEAR: Once again started slowly and finished fast, but still haven't had winning season this decade.

ADDITIONS: Free agent QB Neil O'Donnell, who will challenge Blake at quarterback; DLs Clyde Simmons (released by Jaguars) and Michael Bankston (free agent); S Myron Bell; CB Thomas Randolph.

SUBTRACTIONS: Esiason; DL Dan Wilkinson, traded to Washington; DE John Copeland, expected to miss at least a fourth of the season with injury.

WATCH: Blake to improve upon his rookie season, which included 1.129 yards rushing.

ROOKIES: LBs Takeo Spikes and Brian Simmon.

NOTE: Since 1991, the Bengals are 9-47 in the first half of the season, 27-29 in second half.

OUTLOOK: If Dillon, the rookie line-backers and one of the quarterbacks come through, the Bengals could improve. Unlikely.

AFC West

1. Kansas City (Last season 13-3)

LAST YEAR: Won the West and home-field advantage in the AFC playoffs for the second time in three years.

ADDITIONS: WR Derrick McGlockton (free agent).

SUBTRACTIONS: RBs Marcus Allen (retired) and Greg Hill (not re-signed).

WATCH: McGlockton; RB Donnell Bennett, a four-year backup being counted on to carry the rushing load.

ROOKIES: The Chiefs tend to bring along rookies slowly.

NOTE: Coach Marty Schottenheimer's .644 winning percentage is second best of any active coach with 100 or more wins.

2. Denver (12-4)

LAST YEAR: Finished behind Kansas City, entered playoffs as wild card and went all the way - beating Jacksonville at home, Chiefs and Pittsburgh on the road and Green Bay 31-24 in Super Bowl, the first victory in four tries for John Elway.

SUBTRACTIONS: OT Gary Zimmerman (retired); G Brian Habib (free agent); MLB Allen Aldridge (free agent); DE Alfred Williams, out 3-6 months with arm injury.

WATCH: RB Terrell Davis, the Super Bowl MVP, who has had brilliant first three years; Elway.

ROOKIES: WR Marcus Nash, the No. 1 pick, who could win job as third wide receiver or even start if Ed McCaffrey's injury problems continue.

NOTE: Denver's average winning margin of 4.7 points in the playoffs is the lowest by any team ever to win the Super Bowl.

3. Seattle (8-8)

LAST YEAR: Made a playoff run behind 41-year-old quarterback Warren Moon.

ADDITIONS: RB Ricky Waters, C Kevin Glover, G Brian Habib, LB Darrin Smith (all free agents).

SUBTRACTIONS: C Kevin Mawae, RB Lamar Smith and P Rick Tuten (free agents); RB Chris Warren.

WATCH: Waters, Moon, who will be 42 on Nov. 18, LB Chad Brown, more acclimated in his second year.

ROOKIES: LB Anthony Simmons, No. 1 choice, and RB Ahman Green.

4. Oakland (4-12)

LAST YEAR: After several big off-season acquisitions, including QB Jeff George, fell apart early as defense was just turned 35.

ADDITIONS: CB Eric Allen, in trade from New Orleans; S Anthony Newman (free agent).

SUBTRACTIONS: LB Rob McGlockton and DT Chester Russell, both free agents.

WATCH: Defensive tackle Darrell Russell, the No. 2 overall draft pick last year, is being switched from end.

ROOKIES: First-round picks CB Charles Woodson, the Heisman Trophy winner, and OT Mo Collins.

NOTE: Gruden is the third head coach in three years.

5. San Diego (4-12)

LAST YEAR: Started 4-4, then lost last eight games.

ADDITIONS: Rookie QB Ryan Leaf; RB Natrone Means, OT John Jackson, G Aaron Taylor, all free agents.

SUBTRACTIONS: Humphries; WR Tony Martin, traded to Atlanta.

WATCH: Means, back for his second tour with the Chargers; Leaf, an instant starter by default at quarterback; LB Junior Seau, a one-man defense.

WATCH: Leaf, obviously, who has looked excellent in preseason.

NOTE: Since '89, Bobby Beathard has traded away his No. 1 picks five times and is without one for next year. In 1997, he tried to do so and failed, allowing him to have the pick with which he got Leaf this year.

OUTLOOK: The additions are cosmetic.

CRITICS' CHOICE

FILM

ADINA HOFFMAN

*** AS GOOD AS IT GETS - With this bittersweet romantic comedy, writer and director James L. Brooks aims right at a decent, unambitious middle ground and hits almost all of his marks. And while it may seem questionable to commend a filmmaker for shamelessly lowering the dramatic stakes (the film features a shaggy little dog, for instance, who reacts adorably and on cue to most of the characters' tantrums), the movie is so well-proportioned and entertaining in its cartoonish, commercial and unprovoked away, it's easy to overlook all the things that it isn't, and doesn't try to be. The film is clearly inspired by television and centers on the unlikely relationship between Melvin (Jack Nicholson), a sour loner of a romance novelist with an obsessive-compulsive disorder, and Carol (Helen Hunt), a straight-talking single mother and waitress, burdened by her young son's serious asthma. Both actors won Oscars for their performances. (Parental guidance suggested.)



Cuba Gooding Jr. and Greg Kinnear star in 'As Good as It Gets.'

the dynamic between the two shifts considerably with the film's palette (which brightens) and tone (which darkens) when the action moves on to Central America and the love story gives way to a familiar-feeling historical tract about the evils of US support for the right-wing Contra rebels. With Scott Glenn. (Not recommended for children)

***** LIVE FLESH - In his wonderful new picture, the Spanish maverick Pedro Almodovar recycles with real freshness his perennial hang-ups while adding to the mix a sadder, wiser strain. The tragicomic nature of the story dawns on us, as always in an Almodovar movie, gradually, voluptuously, with horror and wit overlapping. Based very loosely on a Ruth Rendell novel, the film tells the story of five Madrid dwellers (including a wheelchair-bound basketball champ, a beautiful ex-junkie and the strangely innocent young son of hooker), linked by a twisted web of desire and deceit. It's the director's most mature film to date, a wild, delightful and peculiarly disturbing work of Goyaesque pop art. (Spanish dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Children under 16 not admitted: ID will be checked.)

*** CARLA'S SONG - Veteran British director Ken Loach's new movie is alternately powerful and problematic, epic and jerky, lovely and over-literal. Shot in the filmmaker's typically unadorned, almost documentary style and reliant on improvised-sounding dialogue, the picture is strongest when Loach and screenwriter Paul Laverty are not trying to make a political point. Indeed, the quiet first half of the film - which is set against the gray backdrop of Glasgow and traces the start of a romance between an irreverent Scottish busdriver (Robert Carlyle) and a terrified Nicaraguan refugee (Yvanka Cabezas) - may be the most tender hour that Loach has ever shot. But

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC

6:05 Works by Henry Purcell: Sacred psalms and interludes; 3 Fantasia; Suite in D minor; 7:07 Schubert: Ave Maria; 8:05 Bach: Toccata, Adagio and Fugue; 8:30 Shostakovich: Suite for Piano; 9:05 1995 Red Sea Jazz Festival in Eilat; 9:30 English Newspaper Headlines; 10:00 World Business Report; 10:30 The World Today; 10:55 Artists of the Week - Keith Jarrett, harpsichord; Bach: Goldberg Variations; 11:00 Early music; 11:30 Enthusia - Avram Reichert, piano; Elie Shilon, Tzvi (1995); Schubert: Sonata in G minor D958; 12:00 Music: Pictures at an Exhibition; 12:30 Concerto no. 3; 12:55 Beethoven: Sonata no. 9 for Violin and Piano (Kreutzer);

Mandelstam: Piano Concerto no. 1

21:00 Westport with Dan Gervitz and Jeremy Garry; 22:00 Westport - with David Siskind; 23:00 Just Jazz; 23:30 Just Jazz; 23:55 Just Jazz; 24:00 Just Jazz; 24:05 Just Jazz; 24:10 Just Jazz; 24:15 Just Jazz; 24:20 Just Jazz; 24:25 Just Jazz; 24:30 Just Jazz; 24:35 Just Jazz; 24:40 Just Jazz; 24:45 Just Jazz; 24:50 Just Jazz; 24:55 Just Jazz; 25:00 Just Jazz; 25:05 Just Jazz; 25:10 Just Jazz; 25:15 Just Jazz; 25:20 Just Jazz; 25:25 Just Jazz; 25:30 Just Jazz; 25:35 Just Jazz; 25:40 Just Jazz; 25:45 Just Jazz; 25:50 Just Jazz; 25:55 Just Jazz; 26:00 Just Jazz; 26:05 Just Jazz; 26:10 Just Jazz; 26:15 Just Jazz; 26:20 Just Jazz; 26:25 Just Jazz; 26:30 Just Jazz; 26:35 Just Jazz; 26:40 Just Jazz; 26:45 Just Jazz; 26:50 Just Jazz; 26:55 Just Jazz; 27:00 Just Jazz; 27:05 Just Jazz; 27:10 Just Jazz; 27:15 Just Jazz; 27:20 Just Jazz; 27:25 Just Jazz; 27:30 Just Jazz; 27:35 Just Jazz; 27:40 Just Jazz; 27:45 Just Jazz; 27:50 Just Jazz; 27:55 Just Jazz; 28:00 Just Jazz; 28:05 Just Jazz; 28:10 Just Jazz; 28:15 Just Jazz; 28:20 Just Jazz; 28:25 Just Jazz; 28:30 Just Jazz; 28:35 Just Jazz; 28:40 Just Jazz; 28:45 Just Jazz; 28:50 Just Jazz; 28:55 Just Jazz; 29:00 Just Jazz; 29:05 Just Jazz; 29:10 Just Jazz; 29:15 Just Jazz; 29:20 Just Jazz; 29:25 Just Jazz; 29:30 Just Jazz; 29:35 Just Jazz; 29:40 Just Jazz; 29:45 Just Jazz; 29:50 Just Jazz; 29:55 Just Jazz; 30:00 Just Jazz; 30:05 Just Jazz; 30:10 Just Jazz; 30:15 Just Jazz; 30:20 Just Jazz; 30:25 Just Jazz; 30:30 Just Jazz; 30:35 Just Jazz; 30:40 Just Jazz; 30:45 Just Jazz; 30:50 Just Jazz; 30:55 Just Jazz; 31:00 Just Jazz; 31:05 Just Jazz; 31:10 Just Jazz; 31:15 Just Jazz; 31:20 Just Jazz; 31:25 Just Jazz; 31:30 Just Jazz; 31:35 Just Jazz; 31:40 Just Jazz; 31:45 Just Jazz; 31:50 Just Jazz; 31:55 Just Jazz; 32:00 Just Jazz; 32:05 Just Jazz; 32:10 Just Jazz; 32:15 Just Jazz; 32:20 Just Jazz; 32:25 Just Jazz; 32:30 Just Jazz; 32:35 Just Jazz; 32:40 Just Jazz; 32:45 Just Jazz; 32:50 Just Jazz; 32:55 Just Jazz; 33:00 Just Jazz; 33:05 Just Jazz; 33:10 Just Jazz; 33:15 Just Jazz; 33:20 Just Jazz; 33:25 Just Jazz; 33:30 Just Jazz; 33:35 Just Jazz; 33:40 Just Jazz; 33:45 Just Jazz; 33:50 Just Jazz; 33:55 Just Jazz; 34:00 Just Jazz; 34:05 Just Jazz; 34:10 Just Jazz; 34:15 Just Jazz; 34:20 Just Jazz; 34:25 Just Jazz; 34:30 Just Jazz; 34:35 Just Jazz; 34:40 Just Jazz; 34:45 Just Jazz; 34:50 Just Jazz; 34:55 Just Jazz; 35:00 Just Jazz; 35:05 Just Jazz; 35:10 Just Jazz; 35:15 Just Jazz; 35:20 Just Jazz; 35:25 Just Jazz; 35:30 Just Jazz; 35:35 Just Jazz; 35:40 Just Jazz; 35:45 Just Jazz; 35:50 Just Jazz; 35:55 Just Jazz; 36:00 Just Jazz; 36:05 Just Jazz; 36:10 Just Jazz; 36:15 Just Jazz; 36:20 Just Jazz; 36:25 Just Jazz; 36:30 Just Jazz; 36:35 Just Jazz; 36:40 Just Jazz; 36:45 Just Jazz; 36:50 Just Jazz; 36:55 Just Jazz; 37:00 Just Jazz; 37:05 Just Jazz; 37:10 Just Jazz; 37:15 Just Jazz; 37:20 Just Jazz; 37:25 Just Jazz; 37:30 Just Jazz; 37:35 Just Jazz; 37:40 Just Jazz; 37:45 Just Jazz; 37:50 Just Jazz; 37:55 Just Jazz; 38:00 Just Jazz; 38:05 Just Jazz; 38:10 Just Jazz; 38:15 Just Jazz; 38:20 Just Jazz; 38:25 Just Jazz; 38:30 Just Jazz; 38:35 Just Jazz; 38:40 Just Jazz; 38:45 Just Jazz; 38:50 Just Jazz; 38:55 Just Jazz; 39:00 Just Jazz; 39:05 Just Jazz; 39:10 Just Jazz; 39:15 Just Jazz; 39:20 Just Jazz; 39:25 Just Jazz; 39:30 Just Jazz; 39:35 Just Jazz; 39:40 Just Jazz; 39:45 Just Jazz; 39:50 Just Jazz; 39:55 Just Jazz; 40:00 Just Jazz; 40:05 Just Jazz; 40:10 Just Jazz; 40:15 Just Jazz; 40:20 Just Jazz; 40:25 Just Jazz; 40:30 Just Jazz; 40:35 Just Jazz; 40:40 Just Jazz; 40:45 Just Jazz; 40:50 Just Jazz; 40:55 Just Jazz; 41:00 Just Jazz; 41:05 Just Jazz; 41:10 Just Jazz; 41:15 Just Jazz; 41:20 Just Jazz; 41:25 Just Jazz; 41:30 Just Jazz; 41:35 Just Jazz; 41:40 Just Jazz; 41:45 Just Jazz; 41:50 Just Jazz; 41:55 Just Jazz; 42:00 Just Jazz; 42:05 Just Jazz; 42:10 Just Jazz; 42:15 Just Jazz; 42:20 Just Jazz; 42:25 Just Jazz; 42:30 Just Jazz; 42:35 Just Jazz; 42:40 Just Jazz; 42:45 Just Jazz; 42:50 Just Jazz; 42:55 Just Jazz; 43:00 Just Jazz; 43:05 Just Jazz; 43:10 Just Jazz; 43:15 Just Jazz; 43:20 Just Jazz; 43:25 Just Jazz; 43:30 Just Jazz; 43:35 Just Jazz; 43:40 Just Jazz; 43:45 Just Jazz; 43:50 Just Jazz; 43:55 Just Jazz; 44:00 Just Jazz; 44:05 Just Jazz; 44:10 Just Jazz; 44:15 Just Jazz; 44:20 Just Jazz; 44:25 Just Jazz; 44:30 Just Jazz; 44:35 Just Jazz; 44:40 Just Jazz; 44:45 Just Jazz; 44:50 Just Jazz; 44:55 Just Jazz; 45:00 Just Jazz; 45:05 Just Jazz; 45:10 Just Jazz; 45:15 Just Jazz; 45:20 Just Jazz; 45:25 Just Jazz; 45:30 Just Jazz; 45:35 Just Jazz; 45:40 Just Jazz; 45:45 Just Jazz; 45:50 Just Jazz; 45:55 Just Jazz; 46:00 Just Jazz; 46:05 Just Jazz; 46:10 Just Jazz; 46:15 Just Jazz; 46:20 Just Jazz; 46:25 Just Jazz; 46:30 Just Jazz; 46:35 Just Jazz; 46:40 Just Jazz; 46:45 Just Jazz; 46:50 Just Jazz; 46:55 Just Jazz; 47:00 Just Jazz; 47:05 Just Jazz; 47:10 Just Jazz; 47:15 Just Jazz; 47:20 Just Jazz; 47:25 Just Jazz; 47:30 Just Jazz; 47:35 Just Jazz; 47:40 Just Jazz; 47:45 Just Jazz; 47:50 Just Jazz; 47:55 Just Jazz; 48:00 Just Jazz; 48:05 Just Jazz; 48:10 Just Jazz; 48:15 Just Jazz; 48:20 Just Jazz; 48:25 Just Jazz; 48:30 Just Jazz; 48:35 Just Jazz; 48:40 Just Jazz; 48:45 Just Jazz; 48:50 Just Jazz; 48:55 Just Jazz; 49:00 Just Jazz; 49:05 Just Jazz; 49:10 Just Jazz; 49:15 Just Jazz; 49:20 Just Jazz; 49:25 Just Jazz; 49:30 Just Jazz; 49:35 Just Jazz; 49:40 Just Jazz; 49:45 Just Jazz; 49:50 Just Jazz; 49:55 Just Jazz; 50:00 Just Jazz; 50:05 Just Jazz; 50:10 Just Jazz; 50:15 Just Jazz; 50:20 Just Jazz; 50:25 Just Jazz; 50:30 Just Jazz; 50:35 Just Jazz; 50:40 Just Jazz; 50:45 Just Jazz; 50:50 Just Jazz; 50:55 Just Jazz; 51:00 Just Jazz; 51:05 Just Jazz; 51:10 Just Jazz; 51:15 Just Jazz; 51:20 Just Jazz; 51:25 Just Jazz; 51:30 Just Jazz; 51:35 Just Jazz; 51:40 Just Jazz; 51:45 Just Jazz; 51:50 Just Jazz; 51:55 Just Jazz; 52:00 Just Jazz; 52:05 Just Jazz; 52:10 Just Jazz; 52:15 Just Jazz; 52:20 Just Jazz; 52:25 Just Jazz; 52:30 Just Jazz; 52:35 Just Jazz; 52:40 Just Jazz; 52:45 Just Jazz; 52:50 Just Jazz; 52:55 Just Jazz; 53:00 Just Jazz; 53:05 Just Jazz; 53:10 Just Jazz; 53:15 Just Jazz; 53:20 Just Jazz; 53:25 Just Jazz; 53:30 Just Jazz; 53:35 Just Jazz; 53:40 Just Jazz; 53:45 Just Jazz; 53:50 Just Jazz; 53:55 Just Jazz; 54:00 Just Jazz; 54:05 Just Jazz; 54:10 Just Jazz; 54:15 Just Jazz; 54:20 Just Jazz; 54:25 Just Jazz; 54:30 Just Jazz; 54:35 Just Jazz; 54:40 Just Jazz; 54:45 Just Jazz; 54:50 Just Jazz; 54:55 Just Jazz; 55:00 Just Jazz; 55:05 Just Jazz; 55:10 Just Jazz; 55:15 Just Jazz; 55:20 Just Jazz; 55:25 Just Jazz; 55:30 Just Jazz; 55:35 Just Jazz; 55:40 Just Jazz; 55:45 Just Jazz; 55:50 Just Jazz; 55:55 Just Jazz; 56:00 Just Jazz; 56:05 Just Jazz; 56:10 Just Jazz; 56:15 Just Jazz; 56:20 Just Jazz; 56:25 Just Jazz; 56:30 Just Jazz; 56:35 Just Jazz; 56:40 Just Jazz; 56:45 Just Jazz; 56:50 Just Jazz; 56:55 Just Jazz; 57:00 Just Jazz; 57:05 Just Jazz; 57:10 Just Jazz; 57:15 Just Jazz; 57:20 Just Jazz; 57:25 Just Jazz; 57:30 Just Jazz; 57:35 Just Jazz; 57:40 Just Jazz; 57:45 Just Jazz; 57:50 Just Jazz; 57:55 Just Jazz; 58:00 Just Jazz; 58:05 Just Jazz; 58:10 Just Jazz; 58:15 Just Jazz; 58:20 Just Jazz; 58:25 Just Jazz; 58:30 Just Jazz; 58:35 Just Jazz; 58:40 Just Jazz; 58:45 Just Jazz; 58:50 Just Jazz; 58:55 Just Jazz; 59:00 Just Jazz; 59:05 Just Jazz; 59:10 Just Jazz; 59:15 Just Jazz; 59:20 Just Jazz; 59:25 Just Jazz; 59:30 Just Jazz; 59:35 Just Jazz; 59:40 Just Jazz; 59:45 Just Jazz; 59:50 Just Jazz; 59:55 Just Jazz; 60:00 Just Jazz; 60:05 Just Jazz; 60:10 Just Jazz; 60:15 Just Jazz; 60:20 Just Jazz; 60:25 Just Jazz; 60:30 Just Jazz; 60:35 Just Jazz; 60:40 Just Jazz; 60:45 Just Jazz; 60:50 Just Jazz; 60:55 Just Jazz; 61:00 Just Jazz; 61:05 Just Jazz; 61:10 Just Jazz; 61:15 Just Jazz; 61:20 Just Jazz; 61:25 Just Jazz; 61:30 Just Jazz; 61:35 Just Jazz; 61:40 Just Jazz; 61:45 Just Jazz; 61:50 Just Jazz; 61:55 Just Jazz; 62:00 Just Jazz; 62:05 Just Jazz; 62:10 Just Jazz; 62:15 Just Jazz; 62:20 Just Jazz; 62:25 Just Jazz; 62:30 Just Jazz; 62:35 Just Jazz; 62:40 Just Jazz; 62:45 Just Jazz; 62:50 Just Jazz; 62:55 Just Jazz; 63:00 Just Jazz; 63:05 Just Jazz; 63:10 Just Jazz; 63:15 Just Jazz; 63:20 Just Jazz; 63:25 Just Jazz; 63:30 Just Jazz; 63:35 Just Jazz; 63:40 Just Jazz; 63:45 Just Jazz; 63:50 Just Jazz; 63:55 Just Jazz; 64:00 Just Jazz; 64:05 Just Jazz; 64:10 Just Jazz; 64:15 Just Jazz; 64:20 Just Jazz; 64:25 Just Jazz; 64:30 Just Jazz; 64:35 Just Jazz; 64:40 Just Jazz; 64:45 Just Jazz; 64:50 Just Jazz; 64:55 Just Jazz; 65:00 Just Jazz; 65:05 Just Jazz; 65:10 Just Jazz; 65:15 Just Jazz; 65:20 Just Jazz; 65:25 Just Jazz; 65:30 Just Jazz; 65:35 Just Jazz; 65:40 Just Jazz; 65:45 Just Jazz; 65:50 Just Jazz; 65:55 Just Jazz; 66:00 Just Jazz; 66:05 Just Jazz; 66:10 Just Jazz; 66:15 Just Jazz; 66:20 Just Jazz; 66:25 Just Jazz; 66:30 Just Jazz; 66:35 Just Jazz; 66:40 Just Jazz; 66:45 Just Jazz; 66:50 Just Jazz; 66:55 Just Jazz; 67:00 Just Jazz; 67:05 Just Jazz; 67:10 Just Jazz; 67:15 Just Jazz; 67:20 Just Jazz; 67:25 Just Jazz; 67:30 Just Jazz; 67:35 Just Jazz; 67:40 Just Jazz; 67:45 Just Jazz; 67:50 Just Jazz; 67:55 Just Jazz; 68:00 Just Jazz; 68:05 Just Jazz; 68:10 Just Jazz; 68:15 Just Jazz; 68:20 Just Jazz; 68:25 Just Jazz; 68:30 Just Jazz; 68:35 Just Jazz; 68:40 Just Jazz; 68:45 Just Jazz; 68:50 Just Jazz; 68:55 Just Jazz; 69:00 Just Jazz; 69:05 Just Jazz; 69:10 Just Jazz; 69:15 Just Jazz; 69:20 Just Jazz; 69:25 Just Jazz; 69:30 Just Jazz; 69:35 Just Jazz; 69:40 Just Jazz; 69:45 Just Jazz; 69:50 Just Jazz; 69:55 Just Jazz; 70:00 Just Jazz; 70:05 Just Jazz; 70:10 Just Jazz; 70:15 Just Jazz; 70:20 Just Jazz; 70:25 Just Jazz; 70:30 Just Jazz; 70:35 Just Jazz; 70:40 Just Jazz; 70:45 Just Jazz; 70:50 Just Jazz; 70:55 Just Jazz; 71:00 Just Jazz; 71:05 Just Jazz; 71:10 Just Jazz; 71:15 Just Jazz; 71:20 Just Jazz; 71:25 Just Jazz; 71:30 Just Jazz; 71:35 Just Jazz; 71:40 Just Jazz; 71:45 Just Jazz; 71:50 Just Jazz; 71:55 Just Jazz; 72:00 Just Jazz; 72:05 Just Jazz; 72:10 Just Jazz; 72:15 Just Jazz; 72:20 Just Jazz; 72:25 Just Jazz; 72:30 Just Jazz; 72:35 Just Jazz; 72:40 Just Jazz; 72:45 Just Jazz; 72:50 Just Jazz; 72:55 Just Jazz; 73:00 Just Jazz; 73:05 Just Jazz; 73:10 Just Jazz; 73:15 Just Jazz; 73:20 Just Jazz; 73:25 Just Jazz; 73:30 Just Jazz; 73:35 Just Jazz; 73:40 Just Jazz; 73:45 Just Jazz; 73:50 Just Jazz; 73:55 Just Jazz; 74:00 Just Jazz; 74:05 Just Jazz; 74:10 Just Jazz; 74:15 Just Jazz; 74:20 Just Jazz; 74:25 Just Jazz; 74:30 Just Jazz; 74:35 Just Jazz; 74:40 Just Jazz; 74:45 Just Jazz; 74:50 Just Jazz; 74:55 Just Jazz; 75:00 Just Jazz; 75:05 Just Jazz; 75:10 Just Jazz; 75:15 Just Jazz; 75:20 Just Jazz; 75:25 Just Jazz; 75:30 Just Jazz; 75:35 Just Jazz; 75:40 Just Jazz; 75:45 Just Jazz; 75:50 Just Jazz; 75:55 Just Jazz; 76:00 Just Jazz; 76:05 Just Jazz; 76:10 Just Jazz; 76:15 Just Jazz; 76:20 Just Jazz; 76:25 Just Jazz; 76:30 Just Jazz; 76:35 Just Jazz; 76:40 Just Jazz; 76:45 Just Jazz; 76:50 Just Jazz; 76:55 Just Jazz; 77:00 Just Jazz; 77:05 Just Jazz; 77:10 Just Jazz; 77:15 Just Jazz; 77:20 Just Jazz; 77:25 Just Jazz; 77:30 Just Jazz; 77:35 Just Jazz; 77:40 Just Jazz; 77:45 Just Jazz; 77:50 Just Jazz; 77:55 Just Jazz; 78:00 Just Jazz; 78:05 Just Jazz; 78:10 Just Jazz; 78:15 Just Jazz; 78:20 Just Jazz; 78:25 Just Jazz; 78:30 Just Jazz; 78:35 Just Jazz; 78:40 Just Jazz; 78:45 Just Jazz; 78:50 Just Jazz; 78:55 Just Jazz; 79:00 Just Jazz; 79:05 Just Jazz; 79:10 Just Jazz; 79:15 Just Jazz; 79:20 Just Jazz; 79:25 Just Jazz; 79:30 Just Jazz; 79:35 Just Jazz; 79:40 Just Jazz; 79:45 Just Jazz; 79:50 Just Jazz; 79:55 Just Jazz; 80:00 Just Jazz; 80:05 Just Jazz; 80:10 Just Jazz; 80:15 Just Jazz; 80:20 Just Jazz; 80:25 Just Jazz; 80:30 Just Jazz; 80:35 Just Jazz; 80:40 Just Jazz; 80:45 Just Jazz; 80:50 Just Jazz; 80:55 Just Jazz; 81:00 Just Jazz; 81:05 Just Jazz; 81:10 Just Jazz; 81:15 Just Jazz; 81:20 Just Jazz; 81:25 Just Jazz; 81:30 Just Jazz; 81:35 Just Jazz; 81:40 Just Jazz; 81:45 Just Jazz; 81:50 Just Jazz; 81:55 Just Jazz; 82:00 Just Jazz; 82:05 Just Jazz; 82:10 Just Jazz; 82:15 Just Jazz; 82:20 Just Jazz; 82:25 Just Jazz; 82:30 Just Jazz; 82:35 Just Jazz; 82:40 Just Jazz; 82:45 Just Jazz; 82:50 Just Jazz; 82:55 Just Jazz; 83:00 Just Jazz; 83:05 Just Jazz; 83:10 Just Jazz; 83:15 Just Jazz; 83:20 Just Jazz; 83:25 Just Jazz; 83:30 Just Jazz; 83:35 Just Jazz; 83:40 Just Jazz; 83:45 Just Jazz; 83:50 Just Jazz; 83:55 Just Jazz; 84:00 Just Jazz; 84:05 Just Jazz; 84:10 Just Jazz; 84:15 Just Jazz; 84:20 Just Jazz; 84:25 Just Jazz; 84:30 Just Jazz; 84:35 Just Jazz; 84:40 Just Jazz; 84:45 Just Jazz; 84:50 Just Jazz; 84:55 Just Jazz; 85:00 Just Jazz; 85:05 Just Jazz; 85:10 Just Jazz; 85:15 Just Jazz; 85:20 Just Jazz; 85:25 Just Jazz; 85:30 Just Jazz; 85:35 Just Jazz; 85:40 Just Jazz; 85:45 Just Jazz; 85:50 Just Jazz; 85:55 Just Jazz; 86:00 Just Jazz; 86:05 Just Jazz; 86:10 Just Jazz; 86:15 Just Jazz; 86:20 Just Jazz; 86:25 Just Jazz; 86:30 Just Jazz; 86:35 Just Jazz; 86:40 Just Jazz; 86:45 Just Jazz; 86:50 Just Jazz; 86:55 Just Jazz; 87:00 Just Jazz; 87:05 Just Jazz; 87:10 Just Jazz; 87:15 Just Jazz; 87:20 Just Jazz; 87:25 Just Jazz; 87:30 Just Jazz; 87:35 Just Jazz; 87:40 Just Jazz; 87:45 Just Jazz; 87:50 Just Jazz; 87:55 Just Jazz; 88:00 Just Jazz; 88:05 Just Jazz; 88:10 Just Jazz; 88:15 Just Jazz; 88:20 Just Jazz; 88:25 Just Jazz; 88:30 Just Jazz; 88:35 Just Jazz; 88:40 Just Jazz; 88:45 Just Jazz; 88:50 Just Jazz; 88:55 Just Jazz; 89:00 Just Jazz; 89:05 Just Jazz; 89:10 Just Jazz; 89:15 Just Jazz; 89:20 Just Jazz; 89:25 Just Jazz; 89:30 Just Jazz; 89:35 Just Jazz; 89:40 Just Jazz; 89:45 Just Jazz; 89:50 Just Jazz; 89:55 Just Jazz; 90:00 Just Jazz; 90:05 Just Jazz; 90:10 Just Jazz; 90:15 Just Jazz; 90:20 Just Jazz; 90:25 Just Jazz; 90:30 Just Jazz; 90:35 Just Jazz; 90:40 Just Jazz; 90:45 Just Jazz; 90:50 Just Jazz; 90:55 Just Jazz; 91:00 Just Jazz; 91:05 Just Jazz; 91:10 Just Jazz; 91:15 Just Jazz; 91:20 Just Jazz; 91:25 Just Jazz; 91:30 Just Jazz; 91:35 Just Jazz; 91:40 Just Jazz; 91:45 Just Jazz; 91:50 Just Jazz; 91:55 Just Jazz; 92:00 Just Jazz; 92:05 Just Jazz; 92:10 Just Jazz; 92:15 Just Jazz; 92:20 Just Jazz; 92:25 Just Jazz; 92:30 Just Jazz; 92:35 Just Jazz; 92:40 Just Jazz; 92:45 Just Jazz; 92:50 Just Jazz; 92:55 Just Jazz; 93:00 Just Jazz; 93:05 Just Jazz; 93:10 Just Jazz; 93:15 Just Jazz; 93:20 Just Jazz; 93:25 Just Jazz; 93:30 Just Jazz; 93:35 Just Jazz; 93:40 Just Jazz; 93:45 Just Jazz; 93:50 Just Jazz; 93:55 Just Jazz; 94:00 Just Jazz; 94:05 Just Jazz; 94:10 Just Jazz; 94:15 Just Jazz; 94:20 Just Jazz; 94:25 Just Jazz; 94:30 Just Jazz; 94:35 Just Jazz; 94:40 Just Jazz; 94:45 Just Jazz; 94:50 Just Jazz; 94:55 Just Jazz; 95:00 Just Jazz; 95:05 Just Jazz; 95:10 Just Jazz; 95:15 Just Jazz; 95:20 Just Jazz; 95:25 Just Jazz; 95:30 Just Jazz; 95:35 Just Jazz; 95:40 Just Jazz; 95:45 Just Jazz; 95:50 Just Jazz; 95:55 Just Jazz; 96:00 Just Jazz; 96:05 Just Jazz; 96:10 Just Jazz; 96:15 Just Jazz; 96:20 Just Jazz; 96:25 Just Jazz; 96:30 Just Jazz; 96:35 Just Jazz; 96:40 Just Jazz; 96:45 Just Jazz; 96:50 Just Jazz; 96:55 Just Jazz; 97:00 Just Jazz; 97:05 Just Jazz; 97:10 Just Jazz; 97:15 Just Jazz; 97:20 Just Jazz; 97:25 Just Jazz; 97:30 Just Jazz; 97:35 Just Jazz; 97:40 Just Jazz; 97:45 Just Jazz; 97:50 Just Jazz; 97:55 Just Jazz; 98:00 Just Jazz; 98:05 Just Jazz; 98:10 Just Jazz; 98:15 Just Jazz; 98:20 Just Jazz; 98:25 Just Jazz; 98:30 Just Jazz; 98:35 Just Jazz; 98:40 Just Jazz; 98:45 Just Jazz; 98:50 Just Jazz; 98:55 Just Jazz; 99:00 Just Jazz; 99:05 Just Jazz; 99:10 Just Jazz; 99:15 Just Jazz; 99:20 Just Jazz; 99:25 Just Jazz; 99:30 Just Jazz; 99:35 Just Jazz; 99:40 Just Jazz; 99:45 Just Jazz; 99:50 Just Jazz; 99:55 Just Jazz; 100:00 Just Jazz; 100:05 Just Jazz; 100:10 Just Jazz; 100:15 Just Jazz; 100:20 Just Jazz; 100:25 Just Jazz; 100:30 Just Jazz; 100:35 Just Jazz; 100:40 Just Jazz; 100:45 Just Jazz; 100:50 Just Jazz; 100:55 Just Jazz; 101:00 Just Jazz; 101:05 Just Jazz; 101:10 Just Jazz; 101:15 Just Jazz; 101:20 Just Jazz; 101:25 Just Jazz; 101:30 Just Jazz; 101:35 Just Jazz; 101:40 Just Jazz; 101:45 Just Jazz; 101:50 Just Jazz; 101:55 Just Jazz; 102:00 Just Jazz; 102:05 Just Jazz; 102:10 Just Jazz; 102:15 Just Jazz; 102:20 Just Jazz; 102:25 Just Jazz; 102:30 Just Jazz; 102:35 Just Jazz; 102:40 Just Jazz; 102:45 Just Jazz; 102:50 Just Jazz; 102:55 Just Jazz; 103:00 Just Jazz; 103:05 Just Jazz; 103:10 Just Jazz; 103:15 Just Jazz; 103:20 Just Jazz; 103:25 Just Jazz; 103:30 Just Jazz; 103:35 Just Jazz; 103:40 Just Jazz; 103:45 Just Jazz; 103:50 Just Jazz; 103:55 Just Jazz; 104:00 Just Jazz; 104:05 Just Jazz; 104:10 Just Jazz; 104:15 Just Jazz; 104:20 Just Jazz; 104:25 Just Jazz; 104:30 Just Jazz; 104:35 Just Jazz; 104:40 Just Jazz; 104:45 Just Jazz; 104:50 Just Jazz; 104:55 Just Jazz; 105:00 Just Jazz; 105:05 Just Jazz; 105:10 Just Jazz; 105:15 Just Jazz; 105:20 Just Jazz; 105:25 Just Jazz; 105:30 Just Jazz; 105:35 Just Jazz; 105:40 Just Jazz; 105:45 Just Jazz; 105:50 Just Jazz; 105:55 Just Jazz; 106:00 Just Jazz; 106:05 Just Jazz; 106:10 Just Jazz; 106:15 Just Jazz; 106:20 Just Jazz; 106:25 Just Jazz; 106:30 Just Jazz; 106:35 Just Jazz; 106:40 Just Jazz; 106:45 Just Jazz; 106:50 Just Jazz; 106:55 Just Jazz; 107:00 Just Jazz; 107:05 Just Jazz; 107:10 Just Jazz; 107:15 Just Jazz; 107:20 Just Jazz; 107:25 Just Jazz; 107:30 Just Jazz; 107:35 Just Jazz; 107:40 Just Jazz; 107:45 Just Jazz; 107:50 Just Jazz; 107:55 Just Jazz; 108:00 Just Jazz; 108:05 Just Jazz; 108:10 Just Jazz; 108:15 Just Jazz; 108:20 Just Jazz; 108:25 Just Jazz; 108:30 Just Jazz; 108:35 Just Jazz; 108:40 Just Jazz; 108:45 Just Jazz; 108:50 Just Jazz; 108:55 Just Jazz; 109:00 Just Jazz; 109:05 Just Jazz; 109:10 Just Jazz; 109:15 Just Jazz; 109:20 Just Jazz; 109:25 Just Jazz; 109:30 Just Jazz; 109:35 Just Jazz; 109:40 Just Jazz; 109:45 Just Jazz; 109:50 Just Jazz; 109:55 Just Jazz; 110:00 Just Jazz; 110:05 Just Jazz; 110:10 Just Jazz; 110:15 Just Jazz; 110:20 Just Jazz; 110:25 Just Jazz; 110:30 Just Jazz; 110:35 Just Jazz; 110:40 Just Jazz; 110:45 Just Jazz; 110:50 Just Jazz; 110:55 Just Jazz; 111:00 Just Jazz; 111:05 Just Jazz; 111:10 Just Jazz; 111:15 Just Jazz; 111:20 Just Jazz; 111:25 Just Jazz; 111:30 Just Jazz; 111:35 Just Jazz; 111:40 Just Jazz; 111:45 Just Jazz; 111:50 Just Jazz; 111:55 Just Jazz; 112:00 Just Jazz; 112:05 Just Jazz; 112:10 Just Jazz; 112:15 Just Jazz; 112:20 Just Jazz; 112:25 Just Jazz; 112:30 Just Jazz; 112:35 Just Jazz; 112:40 Just Jazz; 112:45 Just Jazz; 112:50 Just Jazz; 112:55 Just Jazz; 113:00 Just Jazz; 113:05 Just Jazz; 113:10 Just Jazz; 113:15 Just Jazz; 113:20 Just Jazz; 113:25 Just Jazz; 113:30 Just Jazz; 113:35 Just Jazz; 113:40 Just Jazz; 113:45 Just Jazz; 113:50 Just Jazz; 113:55 Just Jazz; 114:00 Just Jazz; 114:05 Just Jazz; 114:10 Just Jazz; 114:15 Just Jazz; 114:20 Just Jazz; 114:25 Just Jazz; 114:30 Just Jazz; 114:35 Just Jazz; 114:40 Just Jazz; 114:45 Just Jazz; 114:50 Just Jazz; 114:55 Just Jazz; 115:00 Just Jazz; 115:05 Just Jazz; 115:10 Just Jazz; 115:15 Just Jazz; 115:20 Just Jazz; 115:25 Just Jazz; 115:30 Just Jazz; 115:35 Just Jazz; 115:40 Just Jazz; 115:45 Just Jazz; 115:50 Just Jazz; 115:55 Just Jazz; 116:00 Just Jazz; 116:05 Just Jazz; 116:10 Just Jazz; 116:15 Just Jazz; 116:20 Just Jazz; 116:25 Just Jazz; 116:30 Just Jazz; 116:35 Just Jazz; 116:40 Just Jazz; 116:45 Just Jazz; 116:50 Just Jazz; 116:55 Just Jazz; 117:00 Just Jazz; 117:05 Just Jazz; 117:10 Just Jazz; 117:15 Just Jazz; 117:20 Just Jazz; 117:25 Just Jazz; 117:30 Just Jazz; 117:35 Just Jazz; 117:40 Just Jazz; 117:45 Just Jazz; 117:50 Just Jazz; 117:55 Just Jazz; 118:00 Just Jazz; 118:05 Just Jazz; 118:10 Just Jazz; 118:15 Just Jazz; 118:20 Just Jazz; 118:25 Just Jazz; 118:30 Just Jazz; 118:35 Just Jazz; 118:40 Just Jazz; 118:45 Just Jazz; 118:50 Just Jazz; 118:55 Just Jazz; 119:00 Just Jazz; 119:05 Just Jazz; 119:10 Just Jazz; 119:15 Just Jazz; 119:20 Just Jazz; 119:25 Just Jazz; 119:30 Just Jazz; 119:35 Just Jazz; 119:40 Just Jazz; 119:45 Just Jazz; 119:50 Just Jazz; 119:55 Just Jazz; 120:00 Just Jazz; 120:05 Just Jazz; 120:10 Just Jazz; 120:15 Just Jazz; 120:20 Just Jazz; 120:25 Just Jazz; 120:30 Just Jazz; 120:35 Just Jazz; 120:40 Just Jazz; 120:45 Just Jazz;

Inside

NFL preview

Page 22

England close to innings defeat

Page 21

Sports Editors

Joe Hoffman & Ori Lewis

Sosa catches Big Mac

DENVER (AP) — Sammy Sosa hit his 54th home run yesterday, a towering two-run blast in the first inning off Colorado's Darryl Kile. The Chicago Cubs slugger tied

Saturday's Major League Roundup, Page 21

St. Louis' Mark McGwire for the major league lead. They are both two homers shy of tying Hank Wilson's NL home run record, set in 1930.

Sosa's shot, which struck the Coca-Cola sign just left of the scoreboard in left field, was estimated at 482 feet, making it the longest at Coors Field this season. In an NL game, it was Cincinnati 14, Florida 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Blue Jays 6, Twins 0

Roger Clemens pitched a two-hitter for his third straight shutout and extended his scoreless innings streak to 29, leading Toronto Blue Jays to a home win.

In other AL games, it was Tampa Bay 10, Detroit 5; Anaheim 8, Boston 6; Kansas City 3, Baltimore 2; Cleveland 9, Oakland 4; Seattle 13, NY 3 and Chicago 5, Texas 3.



THE CRYING GAME — Newcastle's Alan Shearer directs his teammates as another scoring chance goes sour. The Magpies went down 4-1 in Ruud Gullit's Newcastle coaching debut.

Owen wrecks Gullit's debut

NEWCASTLE (AP) — So much for the glamor of new coach Ruud Gullit arriving and changing Newcastle's dismal, early season start.

Liverpool, behind three goals in 15 minutes by 18-year-old England international Michael Owen — two in 85 seconds early in the game — drubbed Newcastle 4-1 yesterday in Premier League play.

The victory moved Liverpool into first place with seven points, the same as Aston Villa but superior on goal difference.

Nottingham Forest is third with six points.

Gullit, who was named in a shock announcement Thursday to

replace Kenny Dalglish, jotted notes and watched the match impassively from the grandstand in the first half.

He could not have liked what he saw, particularly from a chaotic defense.

The 38,000 sellout came to St. James' Park for a party, hoping to see wide-open, imaginative soccer. They did — from Liverpool — as the Magpies added an abysmal loss to two lackluster draws under Dalglish.

Liverpool sliced up Newcastle's defense, attacking relentlessly in the first half hour with Owen scoring almost at will.

He struck in the 17th, driving home a rebound from eight meters

off a Paul Ince shot. Moments later in the 18th, he got a pass from Steve McManaman and again scored from eight meters.

Newcastle's French international Stéphane Guivarch sterned the flow in the 28th, scoring his first of the season from 10 meters as his shot went in off the goalpost to the left of Liverpool's American goalkeeper Brad Friedel.

But Owen struck again in the 32nd for his fourth of the season, this time dribbling through two defenders and then chipping it home from 10 meters.

Czech forward Patrik Berger added a fourth just seconds from halftime as he scored on a left-footed drive from 18 meters.

Premier League	GP	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Liverpool	3	2	1	0	5	1	7
Aston Villa	3	2	1	0	4	1	7
Nottingham Forest	3	2	0	1	4	3	6
Charlton	3	1	2	0	5	0	5
Wimbledon	3	1	2	0	4	2	5
Reading	3	1	2	0	2	1	5
Leeds	3	1	2	0	1	5	5
West Ham	3	1	2	0	1	0	5
Leicester	3	1	1	1	4	3	4
Coventry	3	1	1	1	2	2	4
Blackburn	3	1	1	1	1	4	4
Sheff Wed	3	1	0	2	3	2	3
Derby	3	0	3	0	1	1	3
Tottenham	3	1	0	2	2	6	3
Man United	2	2	0	0	2	2	2
Huddersfield	3	0	2	1	2	4	2
Newcastle	3	0	2	1	2	6	2
Sheff Sat	3	0	1	2	3	1	1
Everton	3	0	1	2	0	3	1
Southampton	3	0	0	3	2	9	0

Israelis take on Chang, Kuerten

Smashnova faces Silvia Farina in 1st-round US Open action

By HEATHER CHAIT and agencies

Not since the Australian Open in 1992 has Israel had two men players in the main draw of a Grand Slam event, but the odds facing Eyal Erlich and Noam Behr in this year's US Open are tremendous.

The two players, along with Anna Smashnova who entered the main draw automatically based on her current world ranking of 55, face tough first-round matches.

Erlich will play Michael Chang of the United States and the winner looks set to meet 10th seed Carlos Moya of Spain.

Behr has drawn the 1997 French Open winner, Gustavo Kuerten from Brazil.

Smashnova will play Silvia Farina from Italy, a less well known name than the men's formidable opponents but whose ranking is 33 places above Smashnova, at 22.

In today's featured matches, it's Mark Woodforde vs. Goran Ivanisevic (14), Pete Sampras (1) vs. Marc-Kevin Goellner of Germany, Martina Hingis (1) vs. Poland's Aleksandra, Florencia Labat from Argentina vs. Monica Seles (6), France's Sebastien Grosjean vs. Andre Agassi (8) and Thomas Muster, Austria, vs. Alberto Berasategui (16), Spain.

Meanwhile, the atmosphere surrounding the Davis Cup tie between Israel and France in Ramat Hasharon (September 25-27) is heating up. Yesterday the colorful French captain Yannick Noah agreed to play in an exhibition match during the tie against Israeli captain Shlomo Glickstein or Amos Mansdorf.

France will present its strongest team for the tie, the winner of which will qualify for the World Group.

Cedric Pioline, 17 in the ATP Tour rankings, will be the key figure, assisted by Fabrice Santoro (32), Nicolas Escude (40) and Guillaume Raoux (45).

In warmups for the US Open, Patrick Rafter of Australia, defeat-

ed Felix Mantilla of Spain, 3-6 (7-3), 6-2 yesterday in the final of the Hamlet Cup at Commack, NY.

Graf defeats Novotna for Pilot Pen title

Steffi Graf continued her dominance over Wimbledon champ Jana Novotna, with an easy 6-4, 6-1 victory Saturday to earn the Pilot Pen International title at New Haven, Connecticut.

Her last title came in May 1997 on the clay courts of Strasbourg. A month later, she had surgery on her left knee. The Pilot Pen was her ninth tournament of the year and the first time she reached the finals.

"It's been a long way, but it's special to be here right now, to be at this point," Graf said.

She put on a dominating display of precision, power and quickness and carved up Novotna's athletic serve and volley game in one hour, seven minutes.

The winner of 21 Grand Slam titles, Graf kept Novotna off the net, scoring winners from both sides of the racket. She said her backhand was probably her most improved shot.

"It makes life a little easier. I didn't really make a lot of mistakes and felt I was controlling the points," Graf said.

It was the 31st meeting between the two and Graf holds a 27-4 advantage.

Novotna, the No. 2 seed, managed only nine points in the second set.

Haarhuis, Chang to meet in MFS final

Fourth-seeded Michael Chang withstood a three-set challenge from qualifier Sebastian Grosjean on Saturday night to advance to the final of the MFS Pro Tennis Championship in Brookline, Massachusetts.

Chang beat Grosjean 7-5, 4-6, 6-3 after rain delayed the match more than 1½ hours.

In yesterday's final, he was set to play unseeded Paul Haarhuis of the Netherlands in a match not completed by press deadline.

Hill wins incident-packed Belgian GP

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS (AP) — Britain's Damon Hill won a tumultuous Belgian Grand Prix yesterday, surviving a rainstorm that caused one of the biggest pile-ups in Formula One history and saw Michael Schumacher crash out with victory beckoning.

World standings leader Mika Hakkinen spun out on the first hairpin and Schumacher seemed poised to take over the championship lead until he crashed into the back of Hakkinen's McLaren-Mercedes teammate David Coulthard, blinded by a sheet of spray.

Hill, the 1996 world champion, won his first Grand Prix in two seasons and gave the Jordan team its first ever victory. It was Hill's third win on Formula One's most challenging circuit.

Ralf Schumacher made it an incredible one-two finish for Jordan-Mugen Honda, which had a difficult start to the season.

Veteran Jean Alesi drove his Sauber-Petronas into third place.

The Grand Prix turned into one of the most spectacular ever as a dozen of the 22 cars slammed into each other in the downhill straight just after the opening La Source hairpin. Coulthard was in third position when his car veered into the protective wall and bounced back onto the track.

Blinded by spray coming off the leading cars, driver after driver crashed into a wall of wrecks, tires and debris.

Amazingly, all drivers were able to walk away from the smoke and

twisted metal.

The race resumed nearly an hour later and Hakkinen started slow off pole position and already had Schumacher breathing down his neck at La Source. The Finn could not hold his line on the hairpin and, with Schumacher slightly touching his car, he spun.

Johnny Herbert slammed into the McLaren and Hakkinen's race was over after about 10 seconds.

Schumacher moved past early leader Hill and with brilliant wet-weather driving, he dominated until the 25th lap when he prepared to lap Coulthard. The German miscalculated Coulthard's speed and in near-invisibility, he slammed into the back of the McLaren, and lost his right front wheel and any chance of victory.

Both drivers slumped to the pits and Schumacher immediately went over the McLaren stand to challenge Coulthard, accusing him of reckless driving. Schumacher had to be restrained before he could reach the Scot.

With both Hakkinen and Schumacher out of the race, the Finn held on to his 77-70 edge in the standings with only three races remaining on the calendar.

With the championship leaders back in the pits, this season's lesser gods took over and didn't disappoint. With four laps to go, Hill, Ralf Schumacher and Alesi were within three seconds of each other the thrilling race captivated the tens of thousands of fans up to the end.

World drivers' championship

- standings after 13 rounds:
1. Mika Hakkinen (Finland) 77 points
 2. Michael Schumacher (Germany) 70
 3. David Coulthard (Britain) 48
 4. Eddie Irvine (Britain) 32
 5. Jacques Villeneuve (Canada) 20
 6. Alexander Wurz (Austria) 17
 7. Damon Hill (Britain) 16
 8. Giancarlo Fisichella (Italy) 15
 9. Heinz-Harald Frentzen (Germany) 13
 10. Ralf Schumacher (Germany) 10



IT'S THE PITS — Mika Hakkinen walks back to the pits after crashing out in yesterday's Belgian Grand Prix.

(Reuters)

Morceli wins his last race of season

RIETI, Italy (AP) — Noureddine Morceli struggled to win the 1,500 meters at yesterday's IAAF Rieti Grand Prix II meet, and then announced he would not race again this season.

The Algerian, who has set two world records at this track nestled in mountains, failed to put away countryman Mijoud.

Two women bettered meet records that had stood since 1988.

Former world champion Maria Mutola of Mozambique won the 800m in 1:57.71, 0.35 seconds faster than Anna Fidelia Quiroz's old standard in Rieti, about 55 kilometers northeast of Rome.

Russia's Maria Pantyukhova clocked 8:42.11 in the 3,000 to slash over five seconds off Roberta Brunet's old meet record.

It was an impressive performance on a track that has consistently proven conducive to them.

Six world records have been set here, including Morceli's still-standing mark for the mile in 1993 and a then-record 3:28.86 for the 1,500 the year before.

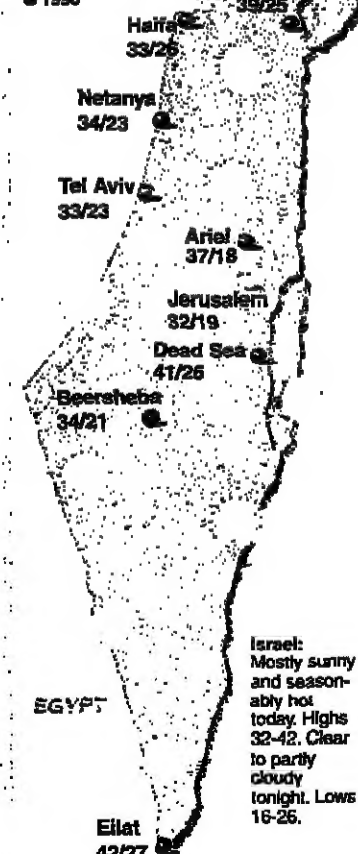
But Morceli has essentially ceded his title as the world's top middle-distance runner to Micham El Guerrouj, who set the current 1,500 record of 3:26 in Rome last month.

AIR CANADA
A meeting in the White House?
Depart TLV 1:30 a.m. - Arrive Washington 10:30 a.m. same day

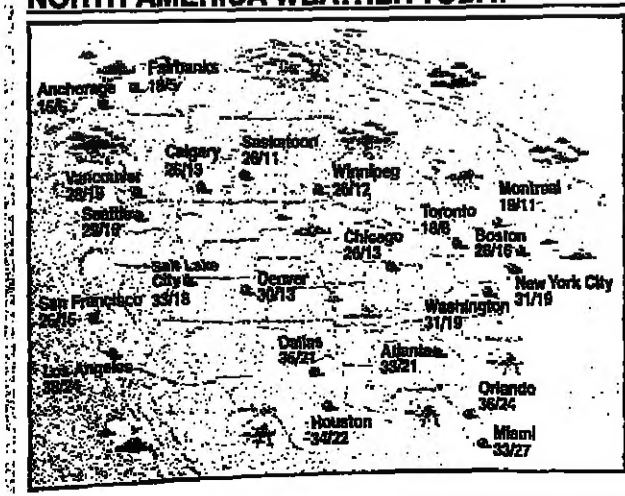
THE WEATHER

ISRAEL

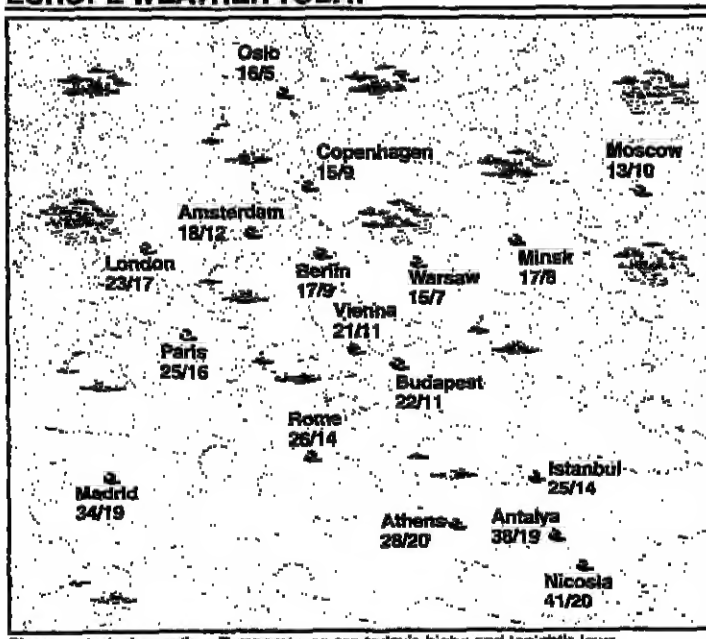
All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1998



NORTH AMERICA WEATHER TODAY



EUROPE WEATHER TODAY



ISRAEL CITIES

City	Today	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Ariel	37/58 18/64	38/100 18/54	37/58 18/54	37/58 18/54
Beersheva	34/55 21/70	34/55 21/70	35/55 22/71	34/53 22/71
Dead Sea	41/105 25/79	41/105 25/79	42/107 27/80	41/105 27/80
Eilat	42/107 27/80	41/105 25/79	42/107 27/80	42/107 27/80
Haifa	33/51 25/78	33/51 25/78	33/51 25/78	33/51 25/78
Jerusalem	32/58 19/55	32/58 19/55	32/58 19/55	31/58 19/55
Katamon	38/100 16/51	38/100 16/51	38/100 16/51	37/58 16/51
Netanya	34/53 23/73	34/53 23/73	34/53 23/73	34/53 23/73
Tel Aviv	33/51 23/73	34/53 23/73	34/53 23/73	34/53 23/73
Torone	38/102 25/77	40/104 25/77	39/100 25/77	38/100 25/77

First	Full	Last	New
Aug 30	Sep 6	Sep 13	Sep 20

INTERNATIONAL CITIES

City	Today	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Amsterdam	18/54 12/55	22/71 18/54	20/75 17/52	20/75 17/52
Beijing	25/77 18/54	28/82 19/59	30/88 22/71	30/88 22/71
Berlin	17/52 9/48	19/55 11/33	20/75 17/52	20/75 17/52
Brussels	21/70 14/57	25/79 16/55	26/79 16/55	26/79 16/55
Cairo	37/58 24/75	37/58 24/75	37/58 24/75	37/58 24/75
Chicago	26/79 19/55	26/79 19/55	26/79 19/55	26/79 19/55
Frankfurt	18/51 9/48	19/55 10/30	20/75 17/52	20/75 17/52
Hong Kong	31/58 26/73	31/58 26/73	31/58 26/73	31/58 26/73
Johannesburg	21/70 14/57	25/79 16/55	26/79 16/55	26/79 16/55
London	23/73 17/52	27/80 18/54	24/75 16/55	24/75 16/55
Los Angeles	38/100 24/75	38/100 24/75	38/100 24/75	38/100 24/75
Madrid	34/53 19/55	34/53 19/55	34/53 19/55	34/53 19/55
Mexico City	36/79 14/57	36/79 14/57	36/79 14/57	36/79 14/57
Moscow	19/55 11/33	20/75 17/52	20/75 17/52	20/75 17/52
Osaka	23/73 17/52	23/73 17/52	23/73 17/52	23/73 17/52
Paris	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57
Prague	17/52 9/48	20/75 17/52	20/75 17/52	20/75 17/52
Rio de Janeiro	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57
Rome	26/79 19/55	26/79 19/55	26/79 19/55	26/79 19/55
Sydney	22/71 13/55	22/71 13/55	22/71 13/55	22/71 13/55
Tokyo	30/88 26/73	30/88 26/73	30/88 26/73	30/88 26/73
Toronto	16/54 8/40	21/70 14/57	17/52 9/48	17/52 9/48
Vienna	21/70 14/57	21/70 14/57	21/70 14/57	21/70 14/57
Warsaw	15/39 7/44	18/54 10/30	17/52 9/48	17/52 9/48
Washington	31/58 19/55	27/80 18/54	27/80 18/54	27/80 18/54
Zurich	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57	20/75 14/57

ISRAEL'S No. 1
ELDANITZ
FROM \$9 PER DAY
EXC. INS. & MILEAGE
CALL 02-52714677
TEL. 02-52714677
FAX. 02-52714677
E-MAIL: ELKANITZ@HOTMAIL.COM
WWW.ELKANITZ.COM